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It is with much pleasure that I express my appreciation of your excellent pianofortes, which cannot fail to meet with great favor among the best critics.
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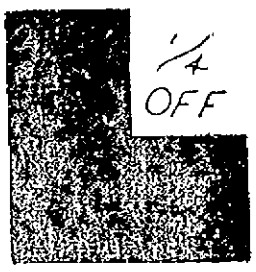

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Second Edition.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE UNITED PRESS.
SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

CONSPIRED BEHIND HIS BACK.

Campos Criticises the Conduct of the Parties in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A special from Havana to the World says: General Martinez Campos, after surrendering the supreme command in Cuba to General Marin, made the following statement: "I speak because I am now a private citizen and not the governor-general. Be it known that I have not resigned; the government has removed me, and has done well. I feel a great resentment, caused by the conduct of the parties in Cuba. Nations exercise their sovereignty in various ways, but the head should always rule. The principle of authority should rise superior to all else. I have been opposed because I may break, yet I never bend. I have prevented a repetition of the sad scenes of the last war, and this has been disunsteful to the mob. The situation is this: Here is a province distant from the mother country, where the political parties by the attitude they are taking think to shape the policy of Spain. If they had not this idea, I could speedily show what the necessities of the situation are. But they know that they would find me in the way if they should ask me to shoot seventeen students, and because of this knowledge they conspire behind my back. Yes, this justifies the true saying that Spain has lost the Americas because of the Spaniards themselves. This is a country of shop keepers, who want to govern, and it is they who are sweeping the country to ruin. Time will tell if this be not so."

HAS A SUSPICIOUS LOOK.

Peculiar Circumstances Surrounding a Death in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Jacob Johannes, a saloon keeper at 2,826 Cottage Grove avenue, was found dead in bed at 1 o'clock last night. His wife was found in another room, in hysterics. She managed to tell the police that three or four men had broken into their house, killed her husband, and robbed them of $1,500 in money which she drew from the bank Saturday. The case looks suspicious, and the police in searching the place found a coffee cup partly filled with a fluid, supposed to be poison, in the kitchen. The woman was placed under arrest and taken to Mercy hospital, where she will be guarded until able to stand an examination. Three men who were seen about the saloon early in the evening were also arrested.

Gomez Retiring to the Eastward.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—The Imparcial's special correspondent in Havana telegraphs that the rebel leader Maximo Gomez is retiring to the eastward. Yesterday Gomez made an attack upon the town of Palos, on the boundary of the province of Matanzas, but was beaten off. The insurgent leader Mateo is still within the province of Pinar del Rio. The leaders of the autonomist party called upon General Campos yesterday, and bade him a respectful farewell.

A DAY WITH A SENATOR.

Duties to Constituents and to the General Public.

The United States Senate is now entering upon its busy season. All the committees having been re-organized, the work to come before them is being referred to special committees, and shortly there will be a deluge of reports for the full committees to consider and pass upon.

Up to the present time the committees, with the exception of two or three of the more important ones, have done little or nothing. The Democrats, realizing that their lease of power was drawing to a close, did not care to start the wheels of legislation which would shortly be under the control of the Republicans. It has often and truly been asserted that the United States is governed by committees, and with the great mass of legislation to be enacted by the national legislature, it must always be so, but the only important act passed by the Senate during the present Congress, the resolution providing for the appointment of the Venezuelan commission, was distinctly legislation by Congress, understood and approved by every member of the Senate and House rather than by a mere committee.

While the importance of a Senator's work is popularly gauged by the part he takes in debates on the floor of the Senate, his real duties are chiefly performed in connection with committees. The daily routine of a Senator involves attendance on committee meetings, usually called to meet at 10 o'clock in the morning, and lasting until nearly noon, when they are adjourned, and the members take their seats in the Senate. Each committee divides its work among sub-committees, consisting of one or more Senators, and reports of facts bearing on the particular bill under consideration, together with recommendations for its disposition, are made at meetings of the full committee. In nearly all minor matters these recommendations are approved by the committee, and in turn by the Senate. It is only in the consideration of important political measures that a general discussion is carried on, and even in such cases the sub-committee, being in accord with the dominant party, usually has its work approved with little or no amendment. A Republican sub-committee is given a bill to consider, its report is approved by a Republican committee, and a solid Republican vote in the Senate is apt to pass the measure, though just at present, as the balance of power rests with the Populists, it's pretty difficult to pass any bill on a strict party vote.

Besides the work in committee that is looked for from a Senator, he is expected to be within the call of the electric bells announcing that a vote is to be taken in the Senate, unless paired with some one of opposite political faith. For the Senators whose committee rooms open on the corridors encircling the Senate chamber this requirement is not attended by any great inconvenience, but only a small contingency are so favored. Senators who happen to be engaged in committee rooms in the Maltby building and in the terrace don't enjoy the tramp to the Senate in order to answer to their names when called. But even in the case of a Senator who attends closely on the business of the Senate, it is seldom necessary for him to spend more than two hours at his desk. From 12 to 2 o'clock is what is known as the "morning hour," and within that time committee reports are received and often acted on, and Senators frequently ask to have their pet measures considered. At 2 o'clock "the regular order" is demanded, and, as a rule, that means that speeches are continued on the measure before the Senate, and unless the afternoon promises something of interest Senators retire to their committee rooms or go home.

Much of a Senator's time is taken up in attendance on callers. Nearly every one who comes to Washington on a sight-seeing journey wants to meet the Senators from his state, especially if the visitor is of the same political party as the member of the upper house. There is a standing rule that Senators do not receive cards between 12 and 2 o'clock, and visitors wait until the latter hour before announcing their presence, and then are invited into the marble room. Some of the popular Senators find that the reception of visitors who merely call to pay their respects is an important part of their daily labor. Usually it doesn't take much time to dispose of visitors, who are generally dismissed after a brief interview, delighted with the attention shown in their receiving a card admitting them to the private gallery of the Senate.

Frequently the greatest part of a Senator's work is done in the evening, when the Senator and his private secretary get together, and either dispose of the accumulated mail or prepare a speech. It is a fortunate Senator who knows the value of an efficient secretary, and is able to find one—for they are not abundant—and is wise enough to intrust such a one with responsibilities. It is the Senator who thinks he must dictate his letters and must open and read them all who is weighted down with routine and non-predictive work. Those who have capable secretaries rely on them, and it is only in the case of special communications that the employer is called on to suggest a reply. Many clerks do not even trouble their Senators to sign letters, but are given carte blanche to affix the name of the principal.

The reading of newspapers is an important part of the daily labor of all the up-to-date Senators, who endeavor not only to glance over their local publications, but read the leading periodicals, without regard to place of publication.—[Washington Star.

The HOME QUEEN
—an ideal home paper. Well edited, bright, fresh, up-to-date. Full of useful suggestions for every department of home life, society life, woman's business life, with attractive articles and stories for all. Among the names of celebrated contributors are found the following:
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PHILADELPHIA.

WHY THEY WERE ABSENT.

South German Princes Declined to Ignore Their Local Celebrations.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The absence of Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, the King of Wurtemburg and other South German princes from the celebrations which took place in Berlin Saturday upon the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the German empire has been widely commented upon, as indicating the existence of some tension in their relations with the kaiser. The explanation given by Prince Luitpold, in response to the emperor's invitation, explains the absence of the others, as well as his own failure to be present. Prince Luitpold, in regretting his inability to attend, informed the emperor that he was under obligations to preside at the local celebrations held in commemoration of the coronation of King William of Prussia as Emperor of Germany. This was certainly a good reason for his non-appearance, but it was nevertheless highly displeasing to the emperor, who had desired to make himself the centre of a grand state function at which all the heads of the federal states should be in attendance. Therefore His Majesty sent his highest court official, Prince Von Hohenlohe-Ochringen, to Munich, with a pressing invitation for the prince regent to be present at the Berlin celebrations, but the prince regent returned a courteous refusal to alter his plans. Similar refusals were received from other princely quarters, and these put the emperor in the worst of humors, from which state of mind he recovered, however, upon receiving promises from Prince Luitpold and the other princes that they would be present at the fetes on the occasion of the birthday of the emperor, January 27. This function will be the culminating point of the season, and it is understood that besides the South German princes the Grand Duke of Hesse, the Grand Duke of Baden and a number of other equally exalted personages will be in attendance.

CHINESE THEATRE RAIDED.

Violating the Sunday Law Under the Guise of a Sacred Concert.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Chinese theatre at 5 and 7 Doyers street was raided last night by a squad of police, and the proprietor and manager and several members of the Royal Chinese Court theatrical company were arrested for violating the Sunday law. The theatre has been closed since it was raided for a similar violation of the law several months ago. The theatre was open last night ostensibly for a sacred concert, but the police who entered reported to the captain that the performance was a drama. A squad of officers then went to the theatre and entered by the stage entrance, and arrested the manager and four of the company. The theatre was about three quarters filled, and the manager notified them of the state of affairs, and also informed the patrons that they would receive tickets on their way out for the show this evening. Shortly after being locked up the prisoners obtained bail, and will be arraigned this afternoon.

TO GO INTO COMMISSION.

Work in Progress on Monitors Monadnock and Terror.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Navy Department is taking steps to put monitor Monadnock in commission as soon as possible. Preliminary orders to her officers have already been issued, and as soon as the report is received from Mare Island that the vessel has her stores on board their that orde s will be sent. The department has determined to obtain the Monadnock's crew from battleship Texas, which is now lying at Norfolk. Captain Sumner, who was relieved of the command of the Columbia last summer, will be the commanding officer of the Monadnock. A crew has also been selected from the Texas for monitor Terror. Work is being pushed on the Terror, and it is expected that she will be ready for commission by the middle of next month or March 1.

British Flying Squadron Supplied With Special Charts.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The United Press has ascertained upon absolutely trustworthy authority that the chief commanding officers of the new flying squadron of British warships have been supplied with special charts of North American waters and the Mediterranean.

South African Cable Service Interrupted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The cable companies are advised that the Durban, Delagoa bay, cable is interrupted. The St Thome, Loando, cable being also interrupted, all telegraphic communication with South Africa and places south of St. Thome, on the west coast, is cut off.

WANT RECIPROCAL LEGISLATION.

National Association of Manufacturers to Meet in Convention.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The convention of the national association of manufacturers will be inaugurated in Central Music hall Tuesday, and several hundred representatives of the various manufacturing interests of the country are expected. Although the association was formed a year ago in Cincinnati, nothing more than a preliminary organization was reached. Many difficulties faced the promoters of the project, and the Chicago convention is expected to remedy defects of the original constitution. Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia, the president, will endeavor to arrange a platform which will meet all requirements, and many radical changes will be submitted to the convention.

Mr. Dolan, in conversation last night, said that he was confident that as soon as American manufacturers secure the home market and protect it against imported goods they can enter upon an aggressive policy in foreign markets; "but," he added, "in order that they may be able to hold their own it is absolutely necessary that we should have reciprocal legislation. The object of the association," he continued, "is to strive to develop first these industries in which we excel. We want to secure the control of the home markets for such commodities first, and after that to establish reciprocal relations with other countries, so that all American products may have a chance to trade alongside those of other countries. During the convention we will discuss the ways and means whereby trade relations between the United States and other countries may be developed and extended. We would like American products displayed in South American capitals and other desirable points of exposition."

THE MONROE DOCTRINE ABROAD.

England Becoming Angry and France Getting Interested.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Globe this afternoon, during the course of an article condemning the attitude of the United States Senate committee on foreign affairs, says: "The English people will not stand much more flouting from any body, and these gentlemen, whom we credit with no more exalted sentiment than the wish to stand well with their Irish constituents, may very easily find themselves face to face with a situation that could only be called appalling."

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Eclair today, referring to the suggested additions to the Monroe doctrine, asks: "Does the American government think it is strong enough to appropriate in its own interest one of the two hemispheres, and forbid Europe to have access to it?"

HIGH-CLASS
Furniture.
OLD EMPIRE STYLE, ANTIQUE CARVED OAK,
GILT FRENCH AND ITALIAN DESIGNS.
Made from best materials, thoroughly artistic and substantial, newest and best designs and by most skilled workmen.
Lowest prices consistent with best workmanship.
GEO. E. VERNON & CO.,
91 John Street, Newport,
Running through to 81, 86 & 83 Levin Street.

Massage and Swedish Movements
—BY—
Miss Townsend, 15 Rhode Island Ave.

THE BEE HIVE.
OUR GREAT
Clearance Sale
To be Continued Another Week.
While many goods advertised before have disappeared, others have been put into their places of equally as good value. Customers looking for bargains never leave our store disappointed. This week we shall offer the balance of our $1.50 8-button Suede Mousquetaire Gloves in dark green and red shades all at 39c. a pair.

DECEMBER 31, 1895.
Screens at Reduced Prices!
10 Largest-sized Cloth Screens reduced from $4.75 to $2.75.
1 Largest-sized Embroidered Screen at $2.50.
WE HAVE MADE GREAT REDUCTION IN CHINA WARE IN GENERAL
300 dozen Finest Tokio Butter Plates at 48c.
100 Fine Owari Teapots with Strainer at 13c.
Large sortment of Cups and Saucers at very reasonable prices.
Medium-sized Fine Pitchers reduced to 50c.
Tokio Water Bottles with Cup at 45c.
Straw Mats at 12c. a dozen
KAZANJIAN & CO.
We intend to make business during three "dead" months of Newport.

This Morning's News.

THE CHANGE IN CUBA

Not Viewed With Pleasure at Habana.

Insurgents Still Busily at Work Around the City.

HABANA, Jan. 20.—Spain's loyal subjects are less happy today than they were yesterday, not because of any especial move on the part of the patriots, but because of a fear that has grown wonderfully that Campos' removal will not aid the government's cause.

That Campos, Spain's greatest soldier, the man who put an end to the 10-year war and who settled her troubles in the East, should fall now, is taken as a bad sign.

The Autonomists still believe in Campos, and unhesitatingly say so. Senor Galvez, the leader of the party, says publicly: "The Autonomist party of Cuba, however small a figure it may cut in peninsular politics, where it counts as a section of the Liberal party, has the proud honor today of repeating its oft expressed confidence in General Martinez Campos; it believes he is the only man who can sustain the honor of the Spanish flag in the island of Cuba; it believes he is the only man we can hope may bring about peace, sustaining at once the honor of Spain and averting the total destruction of property on the island.

"We sustain him unconditionally, because we believe he is the only man Spain can have at the head of Cuban affairs whose presence will inspire confidence abroad, and especially in the United States, recalling as we do a recent Madrid interview in which the minister of war said that Campos' recall from Cuba would be in the eyes of the world the first signal of Spanish defeat."

Cuban patriots express their sentiments by quoting the words uttered by General Campos a few months since, when the name of General Weyler was first mentioned as his probable successor in Cuba. He said then: "If Weyler comes to Cuba, the dead will rise to fight him."

General Campos will not accept the presidency of a supreme court of war and marine, though he thanks the government for its attentions and for the courtesies he received while he was captain-general.

The New Governor.

It is announced that General Valeriano Weyler has accepted the appointment to the governorship of Cuba. He will sail from Spain on Friday next. General Weyler will abandon the lenient policy toward the insurgents and adopt a complete change of tactics.

General Marin, governor pro tempore of Cuba, says that the situation is not dangerous, since the insurgents are always defeated in every engagement in which they take part. He intends, he said, to organize a fresh plan of campaign.

Reports of Battles.

A report comes from Santa Clara that the insurgent band of Alberto and Pastor Rajas has made an unsuccessful attempt to break through the military line of La Trocha. This band comes from Placetas, and they attacked the Spanish forces near Las Cruces.

The insurgents have also attacked a fort on the plantation of Constantia in the Cienfuegos district and, it is said, were repulsed with a loss of six killed.

A train from Nuevitas, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, was dynamited by the insurgents and the engine destroyed. No details are given of the casualties.

In Habana province the insurgents attacked a Spanish detachment at the plantation of Averhoff, near Aguacate, and are reported to have been repulsed with heavy loss. The troops had two killed and six wounded.

It is also reported that Colonel Galbins has fought the forces of the insurgents which have been in Pinar del Rio at Poza Renano, north of Batabano, and on the railroad between that point and Habana. The new military line, which has been established to keep the insurgents in the Vuelta Abajo district, follows this railroad, and it is explained that the insurgents were endeavoring, though unsuccessfully, to break through this line.

Maximo Gomez was reported as moving from Alquizar Saturday night, and as having slept in the bed of the Marques Duvalos on the plantation of San Antonio.

Further reports have now been received of the engagement between Colonel Galbins and the insurgents near Batabano. It is said that the insurgent forces that attacked him were those of Gomez. The troops met the attack of the insurgents on their knees, and withheld their fire until the enemy were within a short distance. The report says that the insurgents left 11 killed on the field and nine more were found in a canefield a short distance away. The Spanish artillery did good execution. The insurgents retreated, it is reported, with a numerous loss, while the loss of the troops was insignificant.

Although the report thus states that Gomez was repulsed and defeated, it is reported that he moved afterward south of Melena, upon Guines, and in the direction of the village of San Nicolas. These points are eastward of the military line of Batabano, and would indicate that Gomez was successful in his attempt to break through that line.

During his operations Saturday, Gomez invaded Bario and Pueblo Nuveo, which are in the limits of Pinar del Rio. The garrison made a heroic defense, and upon being charged with the bayonet the insurgents are reported to have retreated with a numerous loss. The troops lost nine.

Gomez is now proceeding in the direction of the Cienaga de Zapata, the great swamp in the southern part of Matanzas, for the purpose, it is supposed, of awaiting a junction there of the forces which are advancing from the eastern provinces.

A large force of the insurgents, consisting of the bands of Rabi and Jose Mayco, passed the village of Manjuari yesterday.

The insurgents have burned the railroad station at Caobas, only a few miles from Matanzas.

The mayor of the village of San Nicolas has been hanged by the insurgents.

The column of Major Cedeno fought the band of Leonico Vidal on the plantation of Natalia, in the district of Sagua, the insurgents losing eight killed and seven taken prisoners, while the troops lost one killed and one taken prisoner.

The station at San Cayetano, in Habana province, has been burned.

The band of Bernudez plundered Sierra Linares in Pinar del Rio, and it is alleged that the negroes of the band violated what they could lay their hands on and hanged the merchants in the presence of their wives and children.

General Sabas Marin has been named as captain-general of Porto Rico, in succession to General Camir, whose death from yellow fever has just occurred.

Ready to Sail.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The flying squadron has now been completed and is lying off Spithead. Tomorrow, according to the present program, the lords of the admiralty will arrive at Osborne. The fleet will then move down to Cowes roads to be inspected by the queen and by the lords of the admiralty. The queen will not go afloat for this ceremony, but will witness the maneuvers from Osborne house. The squadron will sail on Wednesday, probably for a long cruise, as no torpedo boats have been commissioned to accompany it. Rear Admiral Drake, in command, will only get his final orders for the cruise at the last moment.

Kentucky Politics.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—The city is filling up with the friends of Blackburn and Hunter. Although the leaders of both had agreed that there should be no balloting for senator until Feb. 4, or until after the successor of Wilson had qualified, yet the nominees of the caucuses seem to be so suspicious of each other that they are marshaling their forces here for balloting in both houses separately tomorrow. The war between Hunter and Blackburn, with their fighting friends on the ground, is expected to make trouble. Both sides are very determined.

HAMMOND'S CASE.

Americans Working in Behalf of Their Friend in the Transvaal.

DENVER, Jan. 20.—Father Thomas L. Sherman, son of the late General W. T. Sherman, who is engaged in mission work in this city, yesterday received from James L. Houghteling of Chicago a telegram to the effect that the trial of John Hayes Hammond for high treason will occur at Johannesburg today, and urging him to use his influence to avert the heavy penalty that is likely to follow Hammond's conviction.

Father Sherman and Mr. Houghteling were classmates of Hammond at Yale. Father Sherman at once wired an appeal to his uncle, Senator Sherman, and to General Miles, who is also a relative, to use their influence with the administration to interfere in Hammond's behalf.

WASHINGTON, '96.

The Gathering of Christian Endeavorers Promises to Be a Grand One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The fourth annual convention of the local Christian Endeavor union closed yesterday afternoon with an overflowing mass meeting in Central hall. Enthusiasm has run high during the past few days, and Washingtonians look upon the event as but a forecast of the international convention to be held here in July next. Every society in the district was represented at the sessions, and a very large number of the city's clergymen occupied platform seats.

By far the most enthusiastic meeting, however, was the rally of the international convention committees held Saturday evening. The meeting was addressed by President Clark and Secretary Baer. Strong resolutions on the Armenian question, the saloon, Sabbath observance, etc., were adopted.

The progress reported by the "committee of '96" indicates that the July international convention will reach the high-water mark. The vast committees, composed of 3000 persons, have already began work. The organization is complete and very soon they will undertake the detail work of canvassing the city for accommodations and making the assignments of churches.

The music will be led by a chorus composed of 3000 voices, which will include the entire membership of the famous Moody choir. This chorus will soon be divided into sections and rehearsing will commence. Already several of the largest hotels have been engaged by state delegations as headquarters, and the committee are daily in receipt of letters requesting assignments for large numbers. Besides having a hotel headquarters, each state will have a headquarters at one of the city churches.

The churches will be kept open during the entire convention, and here the delegates will receive their mail and find in many ways home comforts. The committee expect that, at the lowest calculation, 60,000 delegates will be registered. Recent indications are that the number will be nearer 75,000.

All Cut and Dried.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Chronicle has a long Bloemfontef dispatch which states that the domination from the Orange government which was sent to Pretoria was shown documents proving the plot which was alleged in a dispatch from Transvaal sources in South Africa on Jan. 12 to exist. This dispatch asserted that it was the intention of people of the Chartered South African company to set loose savages to invade the Transvaal from all points, to kill every white man, and that provision stations had been arranged for all over South Africa, the object being to destroy Pretoria and to present England with the accomplished fact of the conquest. It is also said that sketches of Pretoria and of the Rand by military men had been seized.

Congress Urged to Hurry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Herant M. Kiretchjian, the general secretary of the Armenian Relief association, is in Washington to endeavor to stir congress to some action to relieve the condition of his countrymen. While he is not prepared to suggest any steps for this government to take, he says that the United States, for the sake of civilization, should endeavor to interpose between the Turkish government and the victims and stop further massacres.

Lasker Still Leads.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—The final heat in the fifth round of the chess masters' tournament, which was played yesterday, resulted as follows: Lasker (white) and Pillsbury drew after 30 moves. Tschigorin (black) beat Steinitz after 41 moves. The opening was in each case a queen's gambit declined. The record up to date: Lasker won 9½, lost 5½; Steinitz won 7½, lost 7½; Pillsbury won 7, lost 8; Tschigorin won 6, lost 9.

THE DAVIS RESOLUTION.

Foremost Topic of Discussion at Washington This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The present indications are that the time of the senate will be divided this week between the discussion of finances and the Monroe doctrine, the latter to be based upon the Davis resolution and the former upon the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill.

Several senators will speak on the silver bill during the week, and the probabilities are that the consideration of the bill will not be concluded when the end of the week is reached. No vote will be secured until the Utah senators take their seats, but it will come soon after that time. The silver substitute is the unfinished business, which fact gives it precedence over all other matters each day after 2 o'clock, rendering it impossible to take up the Monroe resolution except during the morning hour, unless by general consent.

The house will devote this week to the consideration of appropriation bills, unless a move is made to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. It is quite probable that the question may be presented to the house in some shape. The committee on foreign affairs has yet proposed no resolution on the subject, but there are many indications that the whole question will be considered in the house before long. The urgent deficiency and military academy appropriation bills, which are ready, go to make up the regular work for the week.

The Davis Resolution.

Interpreting the Monroe doctrine has caused considerable comment among senators and other public men. It is known that it is the intention of the senate committee to make the resolution declare the utmost limits to which the Monroe doctrine can be applied.

In answer to the report that there is some opposition to the declaration by the United States of what the Monroe doctrine covered, it is said by the advocates of the Davis resolution that every time a question arises in which the Monroe doctrine is involved some foreign government interested makes the point that the Monroe doctrine is nothing but an assertion, which never has been adopted by the American congress or approved by the American people.

It is claimed that the declaration once formally adopted by congress will settle forever the question of foreign aggression on the American continent. The reports concerning the British flying squadron stirred up the friends of the resolution, and they decided that if the reports that it is bound for Bermuda were confirmed that efforts should be made to call up the Davis resolution and pass it through the senate as soon as possible, even to the displacement of the silver bill. It is said by men prominent in foreign affairs in congress that England could not make a greater mistake than to

Send Her Fleet to Bermuda.

It is agreed by all senators that the most important part of the Davis resolution is that which asserts that the United States shall be the sole judge as to whether the Monroe doctrine has been violated in any arbitration or agreement, or in the settlement of a boundary dispute between a foreign government and a government of this continent. It is pointed out by those who favor this part of the resolution that it meets the criticism made to the portion of the president's message stating that any agreement between Great Britain and Venezuela could not be objected to by the United States.

The Davis resolution will be presented to the senate at once. It may be that it will not be called up for several days. There is no doubt that it will be debated at length whenever brought before the senate, as it is understood that considerable opposition will be manifested to it, and especially to that part which makes the United States the judge of the validity of any arbitration or agreement. It is asserted by the opponents of the resolution that such a declaration is bound to lead to entanglements.

The Davis resolution is framed to cover not only the case of Venezuela, but also that of Honduras, which, it is said, will soon engross the attention of the world. In the Honduras case it is said that the claim of Great Britain goes back as far as the time of Charles I, when a grant to cut mahogany was given to some woodchoppers.

For Law and Order.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 20.—The City Ministers' union has decided to send a circular letter to all religious bodies in the United States, calling on preachers, Endeavor societies, Epworth league and Young People's societies generally to unite Sunday, Jan. 26, in prayer that the prize fights at El Paso may be prevented and the city saved from disgrace.

What Science May Do.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The weather bureau, under the direction of Professor Moore, is now engaged in experiments in the management of aeroplanes of kites that promise to be of high scientific value. It is the purpose of Professor Moore to devise a system of kites which can be relied upon to carry a considerable weight two miles above the surface of the earth. The kite adopted for the purpose is of cellular construction, and is intended to carry up to this great altitude instruments which will automatically record the conditions of the atmosphere above. Professor Moore feels that the weak spot that remains in the weather service is in the prediction of rainfalls. According to his theory a vast improvement in accuracy in this respect can be attained by a full knowledge of what is going on in the air, far above the earth, and this he expects to ascertain by means of his kites.

The Defender Vindicated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The New York Herald prints this morning the complete story of the investigation by the special committee appointed for that purpose of the charges of fraud made by Lord Dunraven against the Defender in the match for the America's cup last fall. The members of the committee were Messrs. Phelps, Mahan, Morgan, Whitney and Rives. Their fairness and the honesty of their investigation cannot be impeached. As every good American has not only hoped, but believed, the investigation shows that Lord Dunraven's charges were absolutely without foundation—that they rested on nothing more material than what he and those with him thought they saw.

Brutality of a Father.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Luigi Lanicheli was held for examination in court on a charge of abusing his 7-year-old child, Emma. He had kept her in a cellar for weeks almost naked, and she had been but poorly fed. Her body, arms and legs are covered with scars where she had been bitten by rats. The prisoner excused his action by saying the girl was wild and associated with bad company. The girl is now in the care of the Gerry society.

Coming Down.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Chronicle believes that both England and Venezuela will institute inquiries into the settlement and cessions of land in the disputed territory. This will present a basis, The Chronicle thinks, for the renewal of negotiations. It is now most probable that arbitration will be resorted to.

Crazy Judge Dead.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Judge Brausewetter, who was the severest and most reactionary of the Berlin judges in all political trials, is dead. He had recently become insane and had been placed in an asylum. An attempt is now being made to have some of his severest sentences set aside.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wait! Wait!

Our annual sale of shopworn BOOTS and SHOES

Commences February 1.

The T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.,

214 THAMES STREET.

Ladies' STORM RUBBERS.

35c. New opera toe, all sizes, fresh and clean. No chestnuts.

NORMAN, 160 THAMES STREET.

PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE SHOE

Ladies troubled with tender feet can enjoy perfect ease if they wear this shoe. They expand across the BALL and JOINTS of the foot.

This line of shoes has been made and sold for the last six years. They are stylish, they wear and fit well and require no breaking in.

You can obtain this shoe at our store at a very moderate cost.

CALL FOR

Pefection Adjustable Shoe

Whitfield Tuck Dry Goods Co.

SOLE AGENTS,

166 & 168 Thames Street, (upstairs.)

Standing Room Only.

Hundreds Were Turned Away. It was impossible to attend to the crowds at the opening of the great shoe sale Saturday.

Such Bargains

—IN—

Reliable Footwear

Were never seen before in Newport.

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

SHOES

Will be slaughtered at ridiculous prices. Don't pay more for old and shopworn goods elsewhere.

OPEN EVER YEVENING, at

147 Thames Street,

Two Doors from Boston Store.

Prices Way Down on Horse

BLANKETS.

Stevens's, 48 & 50 Spring St.

I HAVE A FEW

of those upholstered Arm Chairs just made ready for cover. Secure one at once. They are just right.

GEO. NASON, - 28 Mill St.

GROCERIES.

I sell all grades of Chase & Sanborn's Coffee and can make the lowest possible price

Quality considered.

JAMES A. EDDY'S

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

ATTENTION, Cash Buyers!

For the next 90 days I will sell my entire stock,

CONSISTING OF

Teas, Coffees, Spices,

—AND—

GENERAL GROCERIES, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

IRA E. WILSON,

Centennial Tea Co.,

95 THAMES STREET.

For Smoking or Chewing LORILLARD'S Sensation CUT PLUG. IT'S THE BEST.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

PETER FAERBER,

Manufacturer of High Grade

Carbonated Beverages,

24 Bath Road.

Lemon Soda,	Pear Cider,
Ginger Ale,	Apple Cider,
Sarsaparilla,	Raspberry,
Orange Phosphate,	Birch Beer,
Tonic Beer,	Ginger Champagne,
Cream Soda,	Mineral Waters.

Sole manufacturer of Hazard's Nerve Tonic and Hazard's celebrated Newport Aromatic Ginger Ale, which experts pronounce superior to the imported, and which is sent to all parts of the United States.

All goods are manufactured from DISTILLED Water. Agent for Sparkling Hosa and English Hop Bitter Ale, non intoxicating, an article of merit, pure and wholesome.

Sweet Refined

Apple Cider,

IN KEGS

Of from 10 to 25 gallons, for sale by

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,

63 & 67 Bridge Street, Newport.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Tableware, Also Silver Novelties.

Diamond Jewelry at Very Low Prices.

—AT—

E. C. BLAINE'S, - 246 Thames Street.

GROCERIES.

BARGAIN SALES

Are in Order,

And while the "terrible slaughter" is going on in wearing apparel, we shall offer bargains in the necessaries of life that are sure to attract the attention of the economical housekeeper. We offer

50 Dozen "Prairie Rose Brand" California Lemon Cling Peaches, Bartlett Pears and Golden Apricots, at 10c a can; 3 cans for 60c.

40 Dozen California Choice Ripe Yellow Peaches, full regular size cans, a great trade at 15c. a can; $1.65 a dozen.

40 Dozen New York State Bartlett Pears packed in pure Sugar Syrup, 15c. a can, 2 cans for 25c.; $1.45 a dozen.

20 Dozen A. & R. Loggie's Blueberries, the best goods packed, 11c. a can; $1.25 a dozen.

100 Dozen Spring Garden Brand Tomatoes, (not colored water) but really solid packed with rich, ripe red tomatoes, 9c a can; 3 cans for 25c.; 90c. a dozen.

60 Dozen Chester River Brand Early June Peas, full cans, standard quality, and extra good value at 9c. a can; 3 cans for 25c; $1.00 a dozen.

50 Dozen Maine Sugar Corn, a good article that cost the packer more than we ask, going at 7c. a can; 75c. a dozen.

The Boston Grocery

Smith's Building, Broadway,

O. F. WILCOX, Propr.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Imported Cigars.

Espanola, Democratas, 25s, per box	$15
Henry Clay, Bouquet Royal, 25s, per box	12
La Industria, Delmonicos, 25s, per box	12
Cortina, Mont & Co., Con. Bouquets, 50s, a box	6
La Carolina, Occidentales, 25s, per box	12
Claribel, Camelias, 50s, per box	12
El Blason, Petit Duc, 50s, per box	7
Garcia, Perfectos, 25s, per box	5

PELEG BRYER & SON

25 & 27 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Fancy Fresh Rhode Island Eggs.

There has been "a drop" in price of Eggs. I can furnish perfectly fresh Rhode Island Eggs at very reasonable prices.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

CALIFORNIA

SLICED PEACHES

IN CANS.

The Peaches for Cream.

PECKHAM & MANCHESTER

68 BROADWAY.

NEW CROP

New Orleans Molasses,

35c. a gallon.

D. E. YOUNG,

130 Thames Street.

The Island Deliveries

—OF THE—

DAILY NEWS

Offer unequalled facilities for the sending of [illegible] and small parcels to the RESIDENTS OF MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH. Our carriers are free to avail themselves of THESE FACILITIES WITHOUT ANY COST to themselves.

Matter should be left at the News office before [illegible] o'clock, and will be delivered to destination before nightfall.

Letters should be enclosed in a government one cent (green) stamped-envelope, conformable to the United States postal laws.

Envelopes will be furnished at the office if desired.

T. T. PITMAN, Pub'r.

ONLY ONE.

Respective Lack of Attractions on the Local Stage.

The only attraction at the Opera House this week will be seen Tuesday evening, when H. C. DeMille's American romantic drama, "The Lost Paradise," will be presented under the management of Mr. Gustave Frohman. Mr. William Morris will appear in his best character, Reuben Warner. He is now an established favorite, and the best evidence of his popularity is the large audiences that greet him wherever he plays a return date. There are few stronger or more exciting plays on the stage than "The Lost Paradise." It is a love story that thrills with interest, and abounds in rich comedy scenes. Mr. Morris's company is the strongest he has had. Prominent in the cast is Miss Etta Reviles, who also plays her original part of Cinders. The piquancy and native sense of humor of Miss Hawkins enable her to make of Cinders a distinct American type, a factory girl whose horizon extends no further than the four walls of the industrial prison to which poverty confines her. "The Lost Paradise" is full of character studies. The production will be given with a strong supporting company and special scenery, a feature being the great strike scene of the second act.

After "The Lost Paradise," tomorrow evening, no other performance is booked for the Opera House until January 31, when "In Old Kentucky" comes. It seems a long time between shows, but the management is putting in plays fully as rapidly as people are going to the house. This season the quality of the plays presented to Newporters has been exceptionally good, while the attendance, in numbers, has been exceptionally bad. This has especially been the case with first-class attractions, which we were known in advance were to be good. It has been seldom that the down-stairs portion, especially the orchestra chairs, have resembled anything but a deserted village. At times the balcony has been well filled, but even that has not been over-taxed. The attractions of the season have been as good as those in any similar city, but the business has been so poor that managers are beginning to suspect that Newport is no longer a good theatrical town. The attendance at the evening performances of the "Mikado" would bear out this idea, for they were very much below what the management and the singers had reason to expect.

The Bostonians will begin their annual New York engagement February 10, at the Broadway Theatre.

Clay M. Greene is dramatizing E. W. Townsend's novel, "A Daughter of the Tenements," for Joseph E. Grismer.

Sol Smith Russell has just produced in Chicago a play by Margaret Merrington, entitled "An Every Day Man."

The failure of Minnie Palmer's show called "The School Girl," at the Bijou Theatre, New York, was immediate and complete.

John Drew's new play, "The Squire of Dames," is to have its initial performance at Palmer's Theatre, New York, this evening.

Frank Daniels is to appear in "The Wizard of the Nile," when that successful opera is given in London, Paris and Vienna.

Stuart Robson is pronounced a tremendous success in the character of Mr. Ponderbury, in the drama "Mrs. Ponderbury's Past," first produced January 7 in New York.

George Bancroft, son of the Bancrofts and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, has made his debut on the stage with George Alexander at the St. James, in "Prisoner of Zenda."

It is expected that Robert Downing will bring out the new Greek tragedy, "The Wife of Miletus," in Boston in a very short time. He is to make a tour of Australia next summer.

A new operetta on the subject of "Mme. Sans Gene" has been written by two Russian composers, Direki and Wernui, and its first performance in Moscow was very successful.

Johann Strauss's latest operetta, "Waldmeister," was received with great enthusiasm in Vienna recently, Dr. Hanslick being especially profuse in his praise of the excellence of the work.

E. H. Sothern is to have a new play, with the title "An Enemy of the King," which deals with the French Huguenots in the time of Henry of Navarre. The play is the work of H. S. Stephens.

Miss Grace Filkins, who has won such a deserved success as Helen Berry in James A. Herne's play, "Shore Acres," is to be married at the close of the season to Lieutenant Commander Adolph Marix of the United States navy.

"The Lady Slavey" will have its first production in America at the Casino, New York, February 17. This is the play for which John D. Mason was engaged at a salary of $250 a week, and which he abandoned for the vaudeville stage.

The Whitney Opera Company that is this season presenting "Rob Roy" will be seen next season in a new work, the product of Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edwards, entitled "Brian Boru." It will not be necessary to say that it is founded on Irish history.

Hoyt's "A Runaway Colt," with Captain Anson in the leading role, has not proved the success that was expected. Anson knows how to play base ball, but he is not an actor, and the tour has closed. It is perfectly possible that it will be seen again, but with an experienced actor in the principal part.

James A. Herne will present his charming comedy-drama, "Shore Acres," at the Providence Opera House during the week; the melodrama, "Human Hearts," will be seen at Keith's; the comedy-drama, "Rube Stuey," will be at Lothrop's, and the spectacular phantasy, "Zero," will be at the Westminster.

John Hare, the English actor, says "Shore Acres" made him cry. "And when an old actor like myself cries at a theatre you know there really must be something worth crying about. When I arrived here I said to Henry Irving: 'Look here, now; I've only two or three free nights in which to go to the theatre. I want to see some real American attractions. What shall I go to? "Well,' said Irving, 'if you'll take my advice you'll go to "Shore Acres" and "The Widow Jones."'"

Among the players engaged by Edward Vroom and Julian Magnus in the production of "For the Crown" at Palmer's February 10 are Rose Coghlan, Maud Harrison, Olive West, Henry Jewett, Charles Kent, John A. Lane, Harry Allen, F. M. Paget, Benjamin Horning, William Young and Marcus Moriarty. Three of the scenes will be cycloramas painted by Richard Marston, John H. Young and Homer Emmons.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt made her last appearance in Boston on the evening of Saturday, April 6, 1892, in the character of Pauline Blanchard. She will next appear March 23, after an absence of just four years, during which period the New York papers are unanimous in pronouncing that the celebrated artist has grown more brilliant and younger than ever. Mme. Bernhardt will begin her American tour at Abbey's Theatre, New York, tonight, appearing in "Izeyl," a drama written expressly for her by Sylvestre and Morand.

The Hanlons will open their Boston engagement in "Superba" at the Boston Theatre this evening; Aubrey Boucicault and Sadie Martinot will appear in "Colleen Bawn" at the Bowdoin Square, E. H. Sothern will present "The Prisoner of Zenda" at the Museum, "The Great Diamond Robbery" will be enacted at the Columbia," Hoyt's "A Contented Woman" will continue to entertain at the Park, "Il Trovatore" will be sung at the Castle Square, Francis Wilson will appear in "The Chieftain" at the Tremont, and the London Opera Company will be seen in "Hansel and Gretel" at the Hollis Street.

Richard Carle, at present with Canary and Lederer's "Lady Slavey" company, has written the libretto of a burlesque entitled "A Dry Reign," for which George Lowell Tracy is composing the music. The story deals with an island settlement, whose fundamental law states that all new-comers to the isle shall be at once beheaded unless in the mean time some of the present residents shall chance to die, in which event the stranger is compelled to take the place of the deceased. There is cast upon the island a happy-go-lucky sort of a fellow, who is immediately seized and is about to be beheaded, when news comes of the death of the president, just as the axe is about to fall. According to the law the intruder is compelled to occupy the president's place, and his queer rulings in that capacity furnish the foundation for the comedy element.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Peter King is confined to his home by illness.

—Mr. R. G. Remsen died at his New York residence Saturday afternoon.

—Major Henry Bull, who has been ill a week or more, is able to be out.

—Manager Henderson of the W. W. Whitten company will leave tomorrow for the cycle show in New York.

—Mr. Angus McLeod of the Boston store attended the funeral of the late John McAuslan in Providence Saturday.

—Mrs. Henry J. Hudson and Miss Edith Hudson, formerly of this city, are residing at the St. Cloud Hotel, Boston.

—Mr. Joseph Simpson and family have decided to remove from Newport, but as yet have made no decision as to their probable location.

—Mr. J. S. Briggs, formerly connected with the hotel business in this city and Narragansett Pier, is now proprietor of the Southern Hotel, Chicago.

—Commander G. A. Converse of the Torpedo Station has been summoned to Washington on business connected with the navy. He started today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Case (formerly Miss Weaver) of Springfield, Mass., have been called to Newport by the serious illness of Mrs. Case's sister, Miss Katherine Weaver.

—Mr. Joseph Mayer, who has been under medical treatment in Boston, was brought here Saturday afternoon. He stood the tedious journey quite well, and at last accounts was as comfortable as could reasonably be expected.

—The stockholders in schooner Geo. E. Vernon who secured their insurance on that vessel through the efforts of Mr. George F. Crandall have presented him with a fine Knight Templar charm, the presentation being made at the Craftsmen's Club by Sergeant Gillen of the police force Saturday evening. Mr. Crandall made a happy response in accepting the gift.

UNDESIRABLE BARGAIN SALES.

While the dry goods stores are holding their annual clearing out sales and a large patronage, and the clothing stores are offering bargains in overcoats, the shoe stores are having a little excitement among themselves. It was started by a new concern, which offered "bargains." When a new man comes to town and says that he has a mortgagee's sale, a bankrupt sale, an assignee's sale, or a fire sale, he always puts the prices down. They may not always be lower than the same articles can be purchased for elsewhere, but people think they are, and that is just as good so far as the new-comer is concerned. Now, it always makes the regular dealers mad clear through to see people who owe them take their ready cash to a stranger. If they would only give the dealers they owe a chance to make a cash sale to them once in a while the tradesmen would gradually forget the accounts they never expect to collect, but they are vividly brought to mind when such a sale is advertised. Usually the clothing stores have this experience, but the shoe dealers are at present enjoying this sensation. As a result of their feelings some very low-looking prices on shoes, and especially on rubbers, are being quoted, and customers are apparently taking advantage thereof. It is a question whether the grade of the goods offered is not on a par with the prices, for there are cheap goods in shoes and rubbers as well as in other lines, and such goods are generally considered dear at any price.

DEATH OF LORENZO JAMES MARCY

Lorenzo James Marcy, who died at his residence on Washington street in this city Saturday, was born in Killingly, Conn., January 11, 1819. His father was Dr. Lorenzo Marcy of Woodstock, Conn., and his mother Frances Browning of Charlestown, R. I. At an early age he removed with his parents to Woodstock, Conn., where his father practiced medicine for nearly sixty years. Mr. Marcy had intended to follow his father's profession, but owing to ill health was not able to take the special course of necessary study, and so became a teacher in the public schools. In his first school, which was in Pomfret, Conn., many of his scholars were of about his own age, but he soon won their love and esteem, which he held throughout life. He afterwards taught at Warren, R. I., Newport, R. I. (in the brick schoolhouse), Bloomfield, Conn., and for fifteen years, commencing in 1852, was principal of the Barstow Union School in Detroit, Mich., having under him a corps of ten teachers. During this time the first Union flag ever raised over a public schoolhouse was raised over the Barstow school by his direction.

Feeling the need of visible illustrations to fix the attention of the students, he introduced blackboard drawing and the magic lantern. Finding the magic lanterns then in use unsuitable for his requirements, he invented the sciopticon, which at once took and held the front rank among scientific instruments for this use. With its powerful oil light, photographs could for the first time be enlarged and thrown upon the screen even more successfully than the expensive but unsatisfactory paintings then in use, and it has been extensively used by professors of the leading colleges in their lecture rooms. The sciopticon was largely copied in England, Germany and France, and sold in every quarter of the globe.

He carried on the manufacture of these instruments in Philadelphia until 1891, when he disposed of the business and came to Newport to reside. He was a man of strict integrity, a firm believer in the Christian religion, and respected and beloved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He leaves a widow, daughter of the late Cornelius and Mary Ann Wilbour of this city, but no children. D.

ACROSS THE FIELDS TO ANNE.

How often, in the summer tide,
His graver business set aside,
Has stripling Will, the thoughtful-eyed,
As to the pipes of Pan,
Stepped blithesomely, with lover's pride,
Across the fields to Anne.

It must have been a merry mile,
This summer stroll by hedge and stile,
With sweet foreknowledge all the while
How sure the pathway run
To clear delight of kiss and smile—
Across the fields to Anne.

The silly sheep that graze to-day,
I wot they let him go his way,
Nor once looked up, as who should say:
"It is a seemly man."
For many lads went wooing aye
Across the fields to Anne.

The oaks they have a wiser look;
Maybap they whispered to the brook:
"The world by him shall yet be shook,
It is in nature's plan;
Though now he fleets like any rook
Across the fields to Anne."

And I am sure that on some bower,
Coquetting soft twixt sun and shower,
He stopped and broke a daisy-flower
With heart of tiny span,
And tore it as a lover's dower
Across the fields to Anne.

While from her cottage garden-bed
She plucked a jasmine good-liked,
To scent his jerkin's brown instead;
Now, since that love began
What luckier swain than he who sped
Across the fields to Anne?

The winding path whereon I pace,
The hedge-rows green, the summer's grace,
He stole before me face to face;
Methinks I almost can
Turn past and join the singing race
Across the fields to Anne!

—[Richard Burton.

FANCIES.

"How could you tell Marie that she is a finished player?"

"Well, one has to say something; I meant that she is finished when she gets through."—[Chicago Record.

Smith—Brown is an enthusiast on rapid transit, isn't he?

Jones—I should say so! I was with him in a runaway cable-car the other day, and he was wreathed in smiles until the car was stopped.—[Puck.

"Are you on intimate terms with your neighbors?"

"No; but they are with us. Why, they know dreadful secrets of ours that we never heard of even."—[Harper's Bazar.

Claudius, on being asked what was the difference between him and Klopstock, replied: "Klopstock says, 'Thou whoart my inferior and yet my equal, approach hither, and, stooping to the ground, relieve me of the burden of these dust-begrimmed nether integuments;' whereas I simply say, 'Johann, come and pull off my boots.'"—[Chronik der Zeit.

Mrs. Vanderslang—Now, tell me, Count, how do you like America?

Count Parleyvoo—Ah! *chere* Madam, your country and your ladees are *charmant*—but your langweedge—your idioms—I can not at all comprehend. You say, when your butter is goot eet ees vresh, and dat your leetle poy ees vresh when hee's spoiled.—[Puck.

"Do you believe in mind-reading, Mr. Slowboy?"

"Why, I don't know, Miss Tryem. I never thought much about it."

"Well, I do. I believe that I could read exactly what you have now in your mind, if I—"

"I—I wish you would," eagerly exclaimed Mr. Slowboy, who had been wondering how he could propose successfully to her. "It'd save me a heap of trouble."—[Harper's Bazar.

PERSONALS.

....Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., is preparing for a six weeks' trip to California for a much-needed rest. He will join Mrs. Hale, who is already there.

....Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, New York, will conduct a ten days' mission in Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, from February 9 to February 19.

....The Prince of Wales has accepted an invitation to visit the Czar at St. Petersburg in May. He will go thence to Moscow, where the coronation of the Czar will take place.

....Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson will hereafter live in San Francisco, her former home. She has gone, accompanied by her son and daughter, for a brief visit to Samoa, in order to arrange the affairs of the deceased novelist.

....Bernhard Gillam, the famous cartoonist of Judge, died suddenly early Sunday morning at his home at Canajoharie, N. Y. He was thirty-eight years of age. Death was caused by a heart clot, resulting from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

....A petition signed by eight hundred citizens of Massachusetts was recently presented to the Massachusetts state senate asking that a statue of General Joseph Hooker, who was a native of that state, be erected in some appropriate place.

....M. Andree of Stockholm, who will attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon, is having his balloon built in Paris. It is to be finished on May 11, when it will be transported to Gothenburg, and then to a small island in the Spitzbergen group, whence the expedition will start.

....The United States consular service at Crefeld, Germany, has suffered from two losses by death within a few weeks. Floyd Scott Mines, the deputy and vice consul, died there not long ago. The consul at Crefeld, Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, died a few days ago. He had been in ill-health for some time.

....Li Hung Chang is now in Pekin, no longer viceroy of the great Province of Chihli. Relegated to a little temple at Pekin, a few followers and the members of his numerous family alone gathered about him, he is, it is said by those on the spot, really shelved. His health is said to be failing and his prestige is gone.

....Miss Rose Kingsley, daughter of the late Canon Kingsley, author of "Westward Ho!" "Hypatia" and other books, arrived in New York Thursday on the Germanic. She is a sister of Mrs. Harrison, known in literature as "Lucas Malet." She will lecture in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, on "French Art in the Nineteenth Century."

....Mrs. Elizabeth Duane Gillespie, of Philadelphia, was seventy-five years old last Thursday, and her friends marked the day by giving her a purse of $18,000. In speaking of her, the Philadelphia Record says: "Mrs. Gillespie, a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, the celebrated philanthropist and patriot, is the daughter of William Duane, for a time Secretary of the Treasury under General Jackson, and she has long been one of Philadelphia's most prominent social leaders and benevolent workers. As such she has made the advancement of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art a foremost feature of her good work since this institution was founded in 1881, and to her efforts more than to any other single cause is due its remarkable growth."

Bargains in Pictures

For January.

DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES, AT

C. Banning's, 67 Broadway.

WAREHAM OYSTERS.

Mine is the only fish market in this city which handles

WAREHAM OYSTERS.

E. O. SMITH - - 471 Thames Street

The Small Social Graces Of Parlor and Table

Not stereotyped articles, but two honest, practical talks on the decalogue of good behavior for every occasion. In the JANUARY

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, - $200,000

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Deposits on Participation Account on or before Feb. 15 draw interest from Feb. 1. Dividends August and February.
This account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the company.
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Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.
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STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR CARRIED ON A MARGIN.
Daily Market Letter sent on application.

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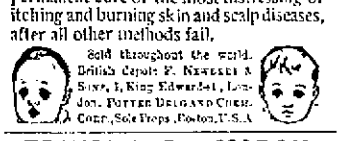
Instantly Relieved
And Speedily Cured by
Cuticura
WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS
A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, (ointment), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent cure of the most distressing of itching and burning skin and scalp diseases, after all other methods fail.



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Use Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
FOR SALE BY
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
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A GOOD
CHEST PROTECTOR is an excellent investment this changeable weather. Should like to have you look over our stock.
Best quality and at reasonable prices.
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TWO NICE PERFUMES!
Williamson's Editha and Sweet Pea Blossom.
Give Williamson's Rose and Cucumber Jelly a trial; the best thing for chapped hands and lips.
THE HUB PHARMACY,
176 Thames St.
EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ, Pharmacist.

DOWNING BROTHERS
Are showing a line of
TOILET REQUISITES,
Staple goods, which it will pay you to call and examine. Our stock of Superior Cologne Waters, Handkerchief Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Cut and Pressed Glass Bottles, will be sold at prices within reach of all, at
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

TO LOVERS OF
Fine Perfumes
I keep a full line, all sizes,
THEO. RICKSECKER'S.
They are the best; last longest; smell the sweetest. Once tried always used.
Also Colgate's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps at lowest prices, the original No. 6 Cologne of Hazard, Hazard & Co. (agent in Newport).
Night clerk. Telephone.
W. H. STRATFORD,
Bellevue Avenue, corner Levin Street.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary
OLD No. 145. NEW No. 226 THAMES STREET.
NEWPORT, R. I.

ARCTIC ICE CO.,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS.
This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city.
Telephone connection.
Office, Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

Middletown Quarry.
If you want anything in Stone line, Building Stone, Slate Stone, Peddling Stone, Crushed Stone of all grades; Path Dressing, color, Blue and Gray. Send order to
PECKHAM BROS.,
P. O. Box 195, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE.
Washington Square.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address
WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

Club Cottage,
Formerly HOTEL PINARD,
Permanent and transient guests accommodated by the day or week. Breakfasts, luncheons and dinners served. Cuisine unsurpassed. Open all year round.
44 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Nearly opposite Newport Reading Room.

BOARDING HOUSES.

TEW COTTAGE,
23 BRINLEY STREET, NEWPORT, R.
Will be open through the winter for permanent and transient guests. MRS. S. E. TEWS.

CHESWELL HOUSE,
23 Prospect Hill Street,
First Class Furnished Rooms
WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Meals at all hours.
Saloon and Pool Room.
C. ANDERSON.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

BARGAINS!
WE OFFER A LARGE NUMBER OF
REMNANTS of FURNITURE COVERINGS,
In quantities of 1 to 5 yards in a piece, at
ONE HALF USUAL PRICE.
Also Samples of Carpets for Rugs. Call and see them. They are
Bargains!
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

STOVES.
Large Variety of New and Second-hand Heating and Cooking Stoves at prices from
$3.00 to $30.00.
DINNER SETS.
Just opening, a crate of new patterns at low prices.
JAMES F. MARDEN,
COTTRELL'S BLOCK. 323 THAMES STREET

LET US SEND YOU
ONE DOZEN ASSORTED CANNED GOODS FOR $1.
4 Cans Sweet Corn,
4 Cans Tomatoes,
4 Cans Peas.
There are new goods and are "all right." You should try our Home Made Mince Meat. You will like it because it is clean. These Canned Lobsters we were speaking of are the best—if you don't try a can you will miss a good thing.
C. W. CORBETT & CO.,
125 Thames Street,
CORNER LONG WHARF.

Your Face

Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a
White Sewing Machine
EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW
PINCH TENSION,
TENSION INDICATOR
—AND—
AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,
The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.
The WHITE is
Durably and Handsomely Built,
Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,
Sews ALL Sewable Articles,
And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.
ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
CLEVELAND, O.
For Sale by C. S. WILLIAMS.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A.M. to 2 P.M.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS, AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. P. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year, Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs: 6417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs. 6417-3
Publisher's residence, 24 High St., 6722-2

The Newport Journal and Weekly News contains the business matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes must be of solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1896.

Subscribers who fail to receive their papers regularly and in good condition should immediately make complaint to the office of publication. Carriers are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises, but are instructed to deposit them in fair condition, according to the wishes of subscribers. Carriers are also forbidden to have other boys with them on the routes, without permission from the office, and are not allowed to sell papers.

POLITICAL SQUABBLES.

Neither political party is a unit in New York. Bossism is at the bottom of serious troubles on both sides. Too many of the leaders are in politics "for revenue only" to allow things to run smoothly, unless everything is given up to that class. Tammany and anti-Tammany on one side, and Platt and anti-Platt on the other, are the burning issues at stake, and the internal warfare is in no wise abating.

Among the Republicans the New York Tribune is pretty good authority, and this is what it has to say as to its own party feuds: "The absolute proof of frauds in the Republican primaries and enrolment, as presented by the committee of investigation appointed at the Windsor Hotel conference, has roused what may well be termed a whirlwind of indignation upon the part of reputable and self-respecting Republicans of the city against the high-handed, reckless and dishonest methods of the Platt-Lauterbach banditti. The indignation over this exposed condition of affairs gives every sign of a general rising among Republicans of this city against the combination of so-called Republicans and Tammany Hall heelers in the interest of Platt and his man Friday. The committee of enrolment did not too soon get out its printed blanks for signatures by protesting Republicans. The number of those formally protesting against the unscrupulous invasion of the rights of Republicans has already reached at least ten thousand, and the protests are still pouring in by the hundreds. There has been, furthermore, a heavy call for the blanks of protest, which are to be obtained at the headquarters of the committee of investigation, 143 West Forty-first street, or, for the convenience of those down town, at the business office of the Tribune. The members of the committee of investigation were extremely reticent yesterday. They 'had nothing to say.' It was ascertained, however, that the protest against the Platt-Lauterbach methods has assumed such proportions, in view of the proved extent of the frauds, that no committee of twenty-five, and even no committee of one hundred, was considered sufficient to deal with the situation. In consequence, there is to be chosen a committee of five hundred from among the indignant and protesting Republicans of the city, whose business will be to deal with the situation. Out of the ten thousand names already sent in formally, the committee of twenty-five say that it will be a most easy matter to select the committee of five hundred, every name of which will stand for honesty, business-like methods, reputable standing and hostility to the methods of the machine."

We have made this long extract from the Tribune because it is the foremost newspaper organ of its party, and its conductors know whereof they affirm. Platt and his associates are playing a big game of politics, and for big results. It is understood that Platt himself wants to be Secretary of the Treasury under the next President, and that he supports and rejects candidates according to the prospects of the fulfillment of this dream. He may be overdoing the business, and certainly is on the wrong track if the portrayal of the Tribune is correct. He is known to be as unscrupulous as was ever Senator Hill, and should as a matter of policy take warning from his fate. Hill lost the state to his party, and the Presidency as well, and is likely to become an outcast on the stormy political seas which he attempted to navigate. Platt is more of a co-laborer than follower of Hill, but the two go the same way and must in the end share the same fate.

THE GOOD ROADS CRUSADE.

According to a recent report from the Department of Agriculture, the average wagon haul of all products to markets and railway stations is 9.0 miles, and in the existing condition of the country roads the average cost per ton for hauling is 25 cents per mile, or a trifle less than $1.75 per ton for the average distance. It does not require an expert mathematician to figure out that at these rates the total cost of hauling the annual product of the country will reach close to a billion of dollars.

This is an immense sum of money, and anything that will reduce the expenditure is of especial advantage to the farmer as well as to the consumer. Probably the greatest gain immediately attainable will come from an improvement of the highways throughout the country districts. Twenty-five cents a ton is an unnecessarily expensive rate, but with roads over which the average load cannot exceed one ton per team of two horses or mules the rate cannot be reduced. With a roadbed that would permit of two-ton loads the rate could be cut in half, and in no other way.

And not all the advantages of good roads are to be found in the hauling of farmers' produce to market. People often ride for pleasure as well as for profit in dollars and cents. They ride to church and to school, and in the discharge of various social functions, and there is no estimating the cost of "wear and tear" to vehicles, animals and human nerves in the one condition over the other. The crusade for good roads is one of the most encouraging features of the times, and it must not come to an end until the country road is equal in every respect to the average city street. Economy, profit, pleasure and health are all involved in the movement for improved highways.

BOLTERS.

Some of the newspapers speak of the Democratic members of the Kentucky legislature who refuse to support Blackburn for Senator as bolters. They say that since he has been duly nominated by the legislative caucus he is fairly entitled to a unanimous support; and that, we believe, is the general estimate of the case governing political organizations.

But the rule does not, exactly if it be in good form, apply in this case. Platforms are laid down for the enunciation and support of opinions, and it will be remembered that the Kentucky state convention made "sound money" one of the principles of the party in that state, as the national organization does for the country.

The first bolt from the party organization in Kentucky was by the candidate for governor, when he pledged himself to the support of free silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. And having thus put himself outside the regular organization, every Democrat who supported him was also a bolter. The same is true of Blackburn, who went over to the enemy in quest of votes. He, too, is an outsider, a veritable traitor and villifier of the party to which he nominally belongs. It used to be one of the mottoes of the Democratic party, "Everything for principles, nothing for men;" but the appeal in behalf of Blackburn reverses all this, tramples principle under foot, and makes the sole issue a matter of personality. Mr. Blackburn, having broken away from the party faith, has no claim upon those whom he left to follow him into the by and forbidden paths where he has chosen to stray. He should go to his own place, and remain there. Every true Kentucky Democrat should vote against him, out of respect for the party whose principles he is treading under foot.

The death of Bishop Attieus G. Haygood of the Methodist Episcopal Church South is announced. He was long one of the foremost workers for the education of the Southern negroes, and was one of the managers of the Slater fund, amounting to $1,000,000, devoted to this purpose. Bishop Haygood frequently visited the North, where he made many friends who became interested in this especial work, and was as highly respected here as in his own section.

The people of the United States paid $77,000,000 more in tariff taxation in 1890 than in 1885. And the farmers and people of moderate means received most of the great sum named in the shape of lower prices for articles bought in the market—food, clothing, medicines and household goods. And as labor is higher now than it was then, there has been a double gain to workingmen.

And so the British flying squadron is not coming this way. It is a pity, for we should all be glad to see just how it looks. It would have been a pretty sight lying at anchor in Newport harbor, and we should have made it welcome. Perhaps it will sometime favor us with a call, but we are not very confident on that point, as since Dunraven's defeat English fancy sailing craft fight shy of America.

An exchange calls attention to the fact that much is being done in all the cities of the United States for the industrial training of boys, and says: "An effort should be made to give the girls training in what every woman needs to know, be she of high or low estate, possessed of wealth or born to poverty." That is just what our industrial school is doing for the boys and girls of Newport.

The Dunraven affair will be more fully ventilated in the newspapers now than ever before. The committee has made its report, found Dunraven in fault, but refrains from administering any severe rebuke. It is just as well. What was wanted were the facts, and the public will express opinions of the case to its own satisfaction.

It is shown by a certain paper that the bank in its vicinity which the New York World puts down for a $100,000 subscription to the popular loan has $100,000 capital and a surplus of $25,000, ninety per cent. of which is already in Washington as a basis of bank circulation.

Hon. John B. Alley died at his home in Lynn yesterday, from paralysis. He was a man of large wealth, and for many years had a national business reputation. Massachusetts sent him to Congress four terms, and honored him at home as well as abroad.

In 1835 the public debt of the United States was only $37,513. It is more than that to-day, and yet the country is immensely richer now than then.

The Spaniards in Cuba are "swapping horses in the middle of the stream." But whether it is for better or worse remains to be seen.

The General Assembly will open for the season tomorrow.

THE UNITED STATES "IS."

To the Editor of the News:

Sir: Permit me to add, if I may, somewhat to the discussion, between yourself and your unrevealed correspondent, regarding the relative claims of "Is" and "Are." I entirely agree with the contention of your first article, that the United States "is," and not the United States "are," a nation. But I must differ from your opinion expressed in Friday's News, that "there is no question of grammar involved in the case." It seems to me that it is purely a question of grammar, and that this is the very reason why "is" and not "are" is the correct form of the verb to be used.

"The United States" is what in grammar is termed a collective noun, a word designating a collection of individuals; and as such is always in the singular number, and should have a singular verb. It is no more correct to say the United States "are" than to say the United States army "are," or the United States Senate "are;" though I admit that both the latter are seen too frequently in public prints. The soldiers in an army, or the members of the Senate, "are;" but the army itself, or the Senate as a body, "is." Similarly, the Declaration of Independence, in language familiar to us all, asserts that "these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states;" because at that time they were still only individual colonies, acting unitedly. It is true, but not yet cemented into the Union, one and inseparable, which made them the nation known to the world as the United States. But since the day on which that Declaration of Independence was finally adopted, and we became a free and independent people, the United States has been—and is—one, and has a sovereign existence as distinct and individual as that of any other nation in all the earth. We could as correctly say that Great Britain, because made up of colonies and dependencies encircling the globe, "are" a nation; or that Switzerland, embracing a number of independent cantons, "are" a republic, as to assert that the United States, simply because it includes within itself as a nation forty-five distinct commonwealths, "are" a sovereign power. It is, of course, unfortunate and confusing that the term "The United States" should happen to be cast in the form which usually denotes the plural noun, and hence makes the singular verb "is" immediately following it sound out of place. But I submit that, nevertheless, the singular form is no more out of place in that connection than it is in the familiar statement from the recognized standard of purity in the use of the English language: "The wages of sin is death."

It is, I trust, with a due degree of diffidence that I presume to differ from authorities so eminent as those quoted by your correspondent, including Professor Hill of Harvard, with whose valuable and instructive, if somewhat uninteresting, text-books it was some years ago, as a student, my duty—I can scarcely say pleasure—to become fairly familiar. But as a matter of fact this is not at all a case where a question of grammar is "determined by political reasons." "The United States is" is correct, grammatically; and for that reason alone should be the form in use. But since a generation ago the blood and treasure of this people established for all time, beyond all possibility of repeal, the fact that we are a nation and not simply a confederacy, we of today should be none the less willing—and none the less proud—to say "The United States "is" free and independent. BENTON.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 20, 1896.

DISCOVERIES IN SOUTH RUSSIA.

By the order of the St. Petersburg Imperial Archæological Committee, the curator, Mr. Goshkevitch, has been making archæological excursions during the past year along the banks of the Dnieper (Borysthenes) and the Bug (Hypanis), especially in the district of which the villages of Stanislav and Kislikovka are the centre. The latter village is opposite the ruins of the ancient town of Olbia, a description of which has been given by the "Father of History," Herodotus, wherein he states it to be surrounded by a wall with many towers, and distinguished for its extensive trade and the civilization of its inhabitants.

The Listok states that the curator has found the traces of the ruins of this ancient and historical capital. The ramparts and inner parts are well preserved, while the ruins of the dwellings are still filled with the ancient building materials used centuries ago, and terra cotta figures with subjects from domestic life, pottery, and small vessels are still continually being discovered by the villagers. The number of sites discovered by Mr. Goshkevitch during his excursions is fifteen. The general character of these sites may be given as follows: Each one is situated on the steep bank of the river, which forms a natural defense against surprise attacks, and the other three sides are surrounded by ramparts in a good state of preservation, with the ruins of dwelling-places within the walls. One of the most interesting of these sites is called Propastnoe, and is situated on the edge of the ravine of the same name near the monastery of Bisukov. Here many ancient Greek vessels were found, and both here and on the banks of the Bug were found pieces of money of the time of Emperor Theodosius the Great, who reigned near the end of the fourth century. In the village of Kislikovka evident traces were discovered of an ancient Greek settlement, and here the curator discovered a head of a statue in a good state of preservation. Here, also, the peasants a short time ago unearthed a splendid ancient Greek statue, but, being ignorant of its great value, they actually destroyed it, although they sell to the first buyer the coins they find at the ancient site of Olbia, and many private persons in those parts have splendid numismatic collections of the Scythian and other periods.

Besides the cursory examination of these sites, five tumuli were opened—two on the bank of the Dnieper and three near the village of Arkhangelskoe, in the parish of Alexandrova. Four of these tumuli proved to be the graves of unimportant chieftains, there being nothing except the skeletons within; but the fifth, which was near the well-known Borysthenian burying ground, contained a vault-like chamber, faced with oak blocks, and a floor that had been made white with cement or lime. A skeleton was lying on a stone slab with extended arm-bones, and on the wrist a bracelet of pure gold. Around the neck were four finely worked gold and amber necklaces, and near the skull there were the remains of a dark-red color, while at the hip-bone was a kind of knife or sword. Thirty bone arrows in a quiver, as well as a crytos or bow case, were near the skull, but the quiver crumbled away on exposure to the air. The skeleton also was so decayed that it crumbled to dust on being touched. Judging from the manner of the interment and the things found, Mr. Goshkevitch thinks that it belongs to the Scythian period. In a ravine opening up into the valley of the Borysthenes (Dniepen) a considerable number of mammoth-bones were discovered, but they were only partly dug out of the ground last month, and so they will remain until next year, when it is believed that the government will more extensively examine the different ancient sites in the provinces of Kherson and Taurida. Owing to the lateness of the season, the curator was not able to examine the many ruins and sites of ancient settlements which are known to exist beyond the monastery of Bizoukova, although he brought away from there to the Kherson Museum a massive piece of statuary having on its two sides crosses and cypress leaves, as well as a bunch of "prisob." This piece of work is believed to belong to the period when the Genoese colonies were in a flourishing state on the shores of the Black Sea.—[Odessa correspondence London Times.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning letters of administration on the estate of Charles B. Weaver were granted to Isabelle Melville Weaver, the administrator's account on the estate of Ann E. Bacheller was allowed and ordered recorded; the administrator's first and final account with the estate of Nancy Brooks was allowed and ordered recorded; Isadore J. Pugsley was appointed guardian of the persons, and estates of David Spencer Smothers and Evaline A. Smothers; Lewis L. Simmons was appointed administrator on the estate of Ella B. Murray, and A. Prescott Baker was appointed guardian of the person and estate of Abigail L. Murray.

The administrators' first and final accounts with the estates of Mary Sullivan and Elizabeth N. Simmons and the petition for the appointment of a guardian of the person and estate of James F. Esleeck were continued to February 10, according to law.

You never know how many people want your wares until you commence to advertise them.—[Printers' Ink.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by capable Protestant girl to do general housework, or to assist with housework and take care of baby; good home and moderate wages. Address, with full particulars, A. M. B., 313 A Quincy street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Situation as waitress or chamber-maid by an experienced girl with best of reference. Box 13, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation to do chamber work and sewing, or second work. Good references. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced white woman for general housework in small family. Must have Newport references. Call from 1 to 3 and 6 to 7 P. M., 35 Corne street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework (Swede preferred); references required. Box 50, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Good cook. 16 Washington square.

WANTED—To assist in general housework, a Swede who has recently arrived in this country. Apply 227 Broadway.

NOTICES.

G. A. R. NOTICE.

GEN. G. K. WARREN POST, No 21, G. A. R., invites all comrades of the Grand Army and soldiers and sailors of the late war, also Gen. G. K. Warren Post Associates, to meet with them in their hall, 145 Thames Street, Tuesday, January 21, 1896, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Past Commander Henry T. Easton. Services at house, Gould street, at 1:30 P. M. Per order W. O. MILNE, Commander.
D. C. DENHAM, Adjutant.

Newport Street Railway Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Newport Street Railway Company for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Franklin and Spring streets, Tuesday, January, 28, 1896, at 3 P. M.
FRANCIS BURDICK, Secretary.

Notice to Milk Dealers.

IN ACCORDANCE with Section 2 of Chapter 137, Public Statutes, notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Inspector of Milk for the city of Newport. W. F. WYATT,
Office of the Board of Health, Mercury Building, 182 Thames street.
Office hours 8 to 10 A. M.

Savings Bank of Newport.

[150th DIVIDEND.

NEWPORT, R. I., January 18, 1896.

THE TRUSTEES of this institution have declared a semi-annual dividend, on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on and after this date.
G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

$4.25 Cash.

Spencer No. 2, Nut.

Nice, large and fine burning. A very cheap fuel. Cargo now discharging by

Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co.

Catarrh

Affects your head, but it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call disease. Therefore, for

Catarrh

inhalants, snuffs and other local applications can give only temporary relief. The true way to cure is to purify your blood by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures catarrh. Remember

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

Oysters, Fresh Oysters,

At 30c. per Quart.

We have those fine Long Island Oysters fresh every day. Have you tried them? Only 30 cents per quart

—AT—

Griffith's Fish Market,

10 Long Wharf.

Picture framing, Mat cutting.

SIMON HART,
5 Cotton's Court (up stairs).
Open from 11:30 to 5.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 8 A. M.—For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—Threatening weather, with light rain or snow tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday; northeast winds, high on the coast.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Jan. 20, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity until Tuesday night—Threatening weather and occasional snow flurries tonight and Tuesday; northeasterly winds.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Unsettled conditions prevail in the Northeast and the lake region today, where light snows have been general within the past twenty-four hours. Elsewhere the weather is mostly fair, although there is much cloudiness except in the upper valleys. A slight storm centre is advancing eastward from Lake Superior, and the barometer is falling in the extreme Northwest. Settled weather is not looked for here before Wednesday, and no decided temperature changes are anticipated. The coldest today is in northern Minnesota, the Dakotas and northward of there, where the mercury ranges from 10 above to 15 below. New England temperatures range from 12, at Northfield, Vt., to 31, at Nantucket. Fresh and brisk northerly winds prevail on the coast.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Jan. 20.	8 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.
Temperature.	22	27	31
Barometer.	30.18	30.08	30.09
Wind.	NE	NE	N
Weather.	Snow	Cloudy	Snow

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20.

Sun rises	7 h 05 m
Sun sets	4 h 43 m
Moon sets P. M.	10 h 36 m
Length of day	9 h 38 m
Day's increase	0 h 31 m

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21.

Sun rises	7 h 05 m
Sun sets	4 h 44 m
Moon sets P. M.	11 h 38 m
Length of day	9 h 39 m
Day's increase	0 h 32 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, Jan 22, 9 h 42 m, P. M., W.
Full Moon, Jan. 30, 3 h 55 m, A. M., W.
Last Quarter, Feb. 6, 7 h 38 m, P. M., E.
New Moon, Feb. 13, 11 h 13 m, A. M., E.

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]

Lost—Dog; 4th page.
G. A. R. Notice; 4th page.
Phil. Stevens—Meats; 6th page.
Levy—Mark-down Sale; 4th page.
Bennett—Reduction Sale; 4th page.
Perry Brothers—Pea Coal; 8th page.
Mueller—Of Interest to You; 5th page.
Wanted—Situation as Waitress; 4th page.
Wanted—Girl to do Housework; 4th page.
T. Mumford Seabury Co.—Wait; 2d page.
Newport Street Ry. Co.—Meeting; 4th page.
Simon Hart—Picture Framing, etc.; 4th page.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.—Special Sale; 5th page.
Lynch & Sullivan—The Welsbach Light; 7th page.

Changes of advertisements cannot well be made after 11 o'clock in the morning.

To Rent---A cottage, centrally located, nine rooms, with modern conveniences, for $20 per month to small family.

FOR SALE---On Hammond street, a lot 40x100 feet. If sold within two weeks a reduction in price will be made.

A. P. BAKER.

Gurney

HEATING APPARATUS,

Steam or Water. Repairs and alterations.
Gas Fitting and Electrical Work.

PHILIP F. CONROY,

181 Thames St., Gas Light Co.'s Building.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED.

Horses to Board for Winter.

Large, light, well-ventilated box stalls, 11x16 feet. Spring water. Best of care. Paddocks for exercising. Horses met at Wickford Landing, Wickford, on 24 hours' notice. Correspondence and inspection invited. Address Locust Hollow Farm, East Greenwich, R. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—White dog with black spots; when lost had collar with owner's name; answers to the name of Spark. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to William Albro, Bliss Mine road, Middletown.

INSTRUCTION.

F. M. SISSON,

Teacher of Penmanship and Bookkeeping,

33 HOWARD STREET.

Alfred C. Langley, A. M.,

(Organist and Musical Director Central Congregational Church, Providence.)

PRIVATE TUTOR,

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

1 School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

Mr. Edward Y. Mason,

Instruction in Organ, Piano and Harmony.

Pupils received in Newport from Monday to Thursday of each week.

Special attention given to beginners.

STUDIO 83 SPRING STREET.

Accompanist

PROF. L. LOUIS OF BOSTON,

Organist and Musical Director St Joseph's Church, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing. ITALIAN METHOD. Terms reasonable. Special attention given to beginners. Unsuccessful pupils should come and see me. If you do not learn the art under my tuition, you cannot learn from any one; this I can guarantee. Eighteen years' experience in Boston, Mass. I have taught over five hundred pupils; will refer to every one of them. My singing method is a success with every one. If you give it a trial, follow my directions and are not satisfied with the result, I will cheerfully refund the money. Lessons at pupil's residence if desired. Studio and residence, 7 Berkeley street. Hours, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

EDGAR L. FULMER,

(Organist Trinity Church.)

Instruction in Piano, Organ and Harmony.

STUDIO, 76 DIVISION STREET.

HARRY K. HOWARD,

(Pupil of Emil Mollenhauer, Boston),

TEACHER OF VIOLIN,

7 EXTENSION STREET.

Agency for Newport Band, Mr. W. H. Apelles, Leader.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20, Wall Street, Overture: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 73; C., C., C. & St. Louis, 33¼; Louisville & Nashville, 42¾; Pacific, 23¾; New Jersey Central, 40¾; 85; Rock Island, 61¾; St. Paul, 67; Sugar Trust, Western Union, 89¾; Manhattan, 107; 78¼.

Noon—Money on call, 4 @ 4½ per cent; mercantile paper, 6 @ 7 per cent.; exchange with actual rates at $1.87¾ @ $1.88 for sixty and $1.89 @ ¼ for demand; posted rates, $1.90; commercial bills, $1.86¾ @ $1.87; silver, 67¾; government bonds, steady; 4s, 109½; 4s coup., 109; railroad bonds, active. Stocks during the past hour were dull but firm. The Graceges, Louisville & Nashville, Manhattan and Chicago Gas were in request, and advanced fractionally. Traction, which sold off 2¼ per cent. early in the day, recovered its loss. At last the market was dull and firm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

Atchison	
Canadian Pacific	
Canada Southern	
Chicago & Alton	
Chicago & Alton preferred	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	
C., C., C. & St. Louis	
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	
Cotton Oil Certificates	
Delaware & Hudson	
Delaware & Lackawanna	
Denver & Rio Grande	
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	
Erie	
Erie preferred	
Illinois Central	
Kansas & Texas	
Lake Shore	
Lead Trust	
Louisville & Nashville	
Michigan Central	
Missouri Pacific	
New Jersey Central	
North American	
Northern Pacific	
Northern Pacific First preferred	
Northwestern	
Northwestern preferred	
New York Central	
New York & New England	
Ontario & Western	
Oregon Navigation	
Pacific Mail	
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	
Reading	
Rock Island	
St. Paul	
St. Paul preferred	
St. Paul, M. & Man.	
Omaha	
Omaha preferred	
Sugar Trust	
Sugar Trust preferred	
Texas Pacific	
Union Pacific	
Wabash	
Wabash preferred	
Western Union	
U. S. Cordage	
U. S. Cordage preferred	
Duluth	
Duluth preferred	
Gen. Elec.	
U. S. Rubber	
U. S. Rubber preferred	

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.

Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe	
Boston & Albany	
Boston & Maine	
Fitchburg preferred	
Old Colony	
Pullman Palace Car	
West End Railway	
West End Railway preferred	
Osceola Mining Co.	
Tamarack Mining Co.	
Tamarack Jr.	
American Bell Telephone	
Erie Telephone	
General Electric	
U. S. Rubber	
U. S. Rubber preferred	

The market in the early part of the week was strong, because it came to be understood that a bond issue would be so made as to cause no emergency in the money market, while such an issue would be surely subscribed to without doubt. Indeed the letter of Mr. Morgan announcing the dissolution of the syndicate contained the statement that the bonds would all be taken, which probably meant that the treasury had assurance of a definite character on that point. The publication of the terms of subscription dissipated the fears that had been entertained that some disturbances of the money market might occur next month, and, in view of the fact that the amount of money that will be turned into the treasury, this gap in the currency circulation will be filled by the issue of bank-note currency on the banks which take the bonds. Later in the week realizations caused the market to sag, with some help from short sellers. We do not think it will go far either way, because there are enough factors of uncertainty in the situation to deter large operators from taking large lines of stocks, and on the other hand to deter them equally from putting out any extensive lines of shorts. Stocks have been largely taken from the street of late, and the floating supply is not sufficient volume to make it easy for a large operator to get back his stocks, if sold in any considerable quantity.—[W. S. Lawson & Co.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 19, La Bretagne, from Havre.
New York, Jan. 19, La Flandre, from Antwerp.
New York, Jan. 19, Servia, from Liverpool.
Havre, Jan. 19, La Gascogne, from New York.
London, Jan. 19, Potomac, from New York.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

Real Estate Agency,

134 BELLEVUE AVENUE, NEWPORT.

Furnished Cottages for Season of 1896

Those who wish to spend the coming summer in Newport can ascertain particulars about such as available by writing to advertiser.

Series A. $800 to $700.
Series B. $750 to $1,000.
Series C. $1,200 to $2,000.
Series D. $2,500 to $7,000.

Please specify what series is contemplated. Address: A. O'D. Taylor, Newport, R. I.

BORN.

BURDICK—In this city, 18th inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. William Burdick.

TURNER—In Portsmouth, a daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. William Turner.

DIED.

EASTON—In this city, 17th inst., Henry Tew Easton. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 7 Gould street, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. The remains can be seen from 10 to 12 o'clock.

BAILEY—In Middletown, 16th inst., Elizabeth Robinson, wife of William Bailey.
The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, in Middletown, Tuesday afternoon, January 21, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WHITE—In South Westport, 17th inst., Eliza J., widow of James White, aged 78 years, 2 months and 8 days.

COFFEY—In Fall River, 19th inst., Mrs. Julia Coffey, widow of James Coffey, and sister of the Rev. James H. Coffey of the Cathedral, Providence, aged 68 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 64 Forest street, Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 8 A. M. A solemn high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Mary's Church, Fall River, for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—In Boston, 17th inst., Albert H., son of the late Rev. Joseph Smith.

ARNOLD—In Manton, R.I., 18th inst., Hannah F., widow of John W. Arnold, in her 84th year.

HAMMOND—In Providence, 18th inst., Sarah Bowen Carpenter, widow of Lewis Hammond.

DOUGHTY—In Providence, 18th inst., Winfield Doughty, in his 74th year.

RODMAN—At Glenrock, R. I., 19th inst., Paul Rodman, in his 9th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

"I have taken Hood's Pills for liver trouble and have received great benefit." Mrs. KATE LOW, Oakland, R. I.

YOU CAN BUY

AS FOLLOWS:

$4,000 buys brand new cottage.
$3,400 " " "
$2,500 " cottage, stable, 6,000 feet of land.
$1,500 " " and 6,000 feet of land.
$1,250 " " stable and shop.
$1,000 " " and 4,000 feet of land.
Building lots on Bliss road, Bradford avenue, Island avenue, Broadway, Friendship, North Newport avenue, Gibbs street.
We have no money to burn but we have some to loan.
FOR RENT—Cottage, Clinton avenue, $400. Prescott Hall road, $130; tenement, Howard, $8.
Fire Insurance written in reliable companies.
SIMEON HAZARD,
Real Estate Agency, 34 BROADWAY.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

GUIANA'S INTEREST.

Preparing to Maintain the Security of Her Borders.

[Special correspondence of the United Press.]

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Jan. 4.—A good deal of excitement is now shown with regard to the boundary dispute, and the cable company's office, where the public telegrams are posted daily, presents quite an animated appearance. Here and there groups of men assemble and discuss every scrap of intelligence which comes to hand, while many of the principal merchants have the messages copied as soon as it is possible to gain access to the board on which the bulletins are posted.

At the opening of the legislative session, January 3, the administrator referred to the boundary question in the most guarded words. He said: "The court at its meeting November 1 last, with praiseworthy liberality and wisdom, undertook to provide the funds necessary in case of emergency to ensure, as far as was in the power of this colony, the security of its borders and the maintenance of peace and order within its rightful possessions, and an understanding was given by me, in the name of the Government, that only in cases of necessity would use be made of that vote. In communicating the result of the courts deliberative action to the secretary of state this was clearly set out, and the position of affairs was held to necessitate a certain addition to the police force and its armament. Orders have, therefore, been received and issued to this effect, and on two separate occasions has the minister expressed his satisfaction at the action taken by this honorable court. Members will, I trust, view the events which have taken place since the vote was passed as rendering it necessary and expedient, for the present at all events, for this government to maintain a certain reserve in treating this matter, and while I assure them that the government will as soon as possible give them more explicit particulars in this connection, I would appeal to the sound sense and good judgment which characterizes their deliberations to continue the confidence they have so willingly extended to the administration, on the assurance that it will be most carefully respected."

REPORTED TO THE SENATE.

The Monroe Doctrine, as Interpreted by Davis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Monroe resolution, as reported to the Senate this morning by Mr. Davis, is along the lines of previous dispatches giving the purport of the resolution. It announces that any attempt to secure new or additional territory on this continent or any of the islands adjacent thereto, either through force, cession, occupation, purchase, colonization, or otherwise, will be looked upon as an infringement of the doctrine, and that the doctrine will be asserted and maintained by the United States. It also places the control of any canal that may be constructed connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans within the protection of the doctrine.

IN RECOGNITION OF SERVICE.

Proposition to Revive the Grade of Lieutenant General for Miles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Mr. Hardy of Indiana offered in the House today a resolution looking to the recognition of the services of Major General Nelson A. Miles. The resolution revives the grade of lieutenant general, in order, when deemed proper, to recognize the distinguished services of General Miles, and the law reviving the grade is to expire on the retirement of General Miles. Mr. Hardy, in speaking of the proposition, thought that special recognition should be accorded General Miles in recognition of the volunteer soldier.

NOT CONFIRMED.

Rumor that the Florida Militia Has Been Ordered Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, states that he has heard nothing of the extraordinary rumor telegraphed from Florida, that the state militia had been ordered out, at the request of the President of the United States, as a preliminary to a probable recognition of the Cuban insurgents. If any such order had been issued, it would of necessity pass through General Miles's hands.

Secretary Lamont had not reached the War Department up to noon today, and therefore no authentic denial could be obtained from him, but all the other leading officials of the War Department united in discrediting the sensational rumors sent out.

Burned to Death.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, Jan. 20.—The house of John Wesley, three miles west of here, was burned Saturday night, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Wesley, was burned to death. It is believed that the house was set on fire by two drunken Creek Indians.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The January session of the common pleas division of the supreme court for Newport county opened this morning, Judge Douglas presiding. The local bar, from Hon. William P. Sheffield, the senior member, down to the youngest, was well represented. The absence of out-of-town members was unusually complete.

The grand jury claimed early attention, and as finally made up numbered fourteen, with David Gifford of Portsmouth as foreman. Juror-elect John O'Connor was rejected for lack of property qualification, and one juror who was seventy-eight years old sat with the others. They had six cases to consider, which have already been announced, and made rather slow work at first, the second case not being taken up until 11:30 o'clock. The witnesses included at least two boys, one being but about nine years old. Mr. James Hazard Wilson was also present, presumably on grand jury business. Assistant Attorney General Dubois is in charge.

The account of the call of the docket needs some enlivening to be readable. It went on and on and on with the monotonous "continued," "continued," "continued," until it sounded very strange to hear a case announced as for trial. To give the list of continued cases would almost be to reprint the docket. Rose vs. Mitchell was continued. The only entry better than this, for this case, would be one that would forever assure it's being kept from the public ear. Kelly vs. Force was, of course, continued. That bark gets a new lease of its roving commission. It was explained that it is in the other division of exceptions; this will not probably shorten the life of the case. The next case is the lobster case—Dodge vs. Barber. There was little heard from counsel, who, to Newport's credit, live mostly outside this city. The court relieved the tension by entering the case as continued, and it is not known whether the lobsters clapped their clammy tails in approval or raised their embattled fighting claws in horror at the procrastination in the abused name of justice. Two or three solid pages of other cases were continued, including the old Tiverton matters of Mabey vs. Church and Central Baptist Church and Society vs. Manchester. The Wright cases, growing out of the fishing dispute in Massachusetts waters, also went over. In Benjamin Almy and wife there was at the last term an understanding that it should go to April—and it goes. Patrick Holden vs. Newport Ice Company was continued; also John S. Coggeshall, executor, vs. William E. Mumford, which appears to be unanswered, but was answered some time ago, defendant's counsel having since disappeared.

On reading Henry B. Morgan vs. Charles F. D. Fayerweather, a refreshing change came on. It was entered discontinued, no costs. State Street Safe Deposit Company vs. George E. Ward is also discontinued. In a very quiet way, Noah Bedford vs. John S. Coggeshall, City Treasurer (in which the other division entered an opinion recently) was disposed of, the entry being judgment for defendant—costs satisfied. Zeltner Brewing Company vs. Martin is set for first jury trial in April. A telegram was received, and it was announced that Frederick P. Garrettson was very ill in New York. His case against the Pullman Palace Car Company was set for trial on the first Wednesday of the April term. In Savage et al. vs. Marrow et al., additional defendants having come in, answer is to be filed in ten days; case continued. John A. Shaw vs. Dennis W. Sheehan came up once more, and this time received a presumable quietus. There was no appearance for plaintiff. Mr. Sheffield, Jr., appeared for defendant, and said it was a "disgraceful case." The court set it down for trial at 11 o'clock, but matters being dull, at 10:44 the plaintiff was called and defaulted. Union Advertiser Company vs. James H. Wallick is settled, also Courier Lithographing Company vs. Same. John Pard (ex-butler in the royal family of Italy) vs. John W. Kearney was settled last term. Edward W. Pierce vs. George V. Snell et al., recently tried, it being the Little Compton case for damages, where goods were set into the road, in which a new trial was claimed, is entered settled, the petition for a new trial not having been filed. In Long Island Brewery vs. Patrick H. Horgan, defendant submits to judgment for $100.95 and costs. In First National Bank in Newport vs. Casper Hill et al., there was no plea for defendants and they were defaulted; the case stands for judgment as to amount, it being a suit on a promissory note.

The case of Frederick W. Folwell vs. Providence Journal Company, which is for trial Thursday, was called up by Colonel Honey, defendant's counsel failing to appear, on a preliminary matter. He had secured an order of court to open a deposition, earlier. He referred to "certain papers which have been filed and which are styled pleas," but which the other division has already decided not to be such. This leaves the defendant with only a general denial, but its counsel claimed that the rejected pleas were notices of what was intended to prove in mitigation of damages. Mr. Honey desired the court to rule that defendant could not put in this evidence and read the Journal article that caused the suit. The court decided that it could not rule out evidence until offered, and assured Mr. Honey that it would not be slow to speak if anything it thought inadmissible was offered. Mr. Honey said it expensive to meet the evidence referred to.

Colonel Sheffield presented the petition of Albert T. Brown, now serving an eleven months' sentence at Cranston, for breaking and entering a building in Little Compton, the petition being for the remission of $35.25 costs. The court remitted the costs, giving an order to that effect to the young man's mother, who appeared to be a very worthy woman, who will take it to Warden Viall. The sentence expires February 5.

On the new docket, Hiram F. Murray vs. Henry W. Swan goes to the other division. Henry W. Clarke et ux. vs. Charles W. Howland is discontinued. In High Street Bank vs. William Gosling, judgment by default for plaintiff, for $1,115 and costs, on a note. National Exchange Bank vs. Catherine Galvin, ex'r., to go to the other division. Alvin A. Barker vs. William Smith, defaulted. Morgan, Maguire & Co. vs. Emilio Papa, to the other division.

The court, without a jury, heard the case of P. H. Horgan et al. vs. Benjamin Weaver, Adm'r., involving a difference as to an account between the Newport Laundry and the Ocean House, in 1892. The court took the papers, to figure out some sort of an intermediate amount.

NEWPORT MARINE SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of the Newport Marine Society, the following officers were re-elected for the year:

President—Captain S. T. Melville.
Vice President—Captain James F. Hammond.
Secretary—Captain F. H. Wilks.
Treasurer—Captain A. S. Chase.

The financial report showed the society to be in good condition. During the year none of the members died, and the total membership is twelve.

UNDOUBTEDLY A SUICIDE.

Saturday Mr. B. G. Seymour of New York arrived here to identify the remains of James Clarke, the New York insurance man found on the shore at Block Island last week, and have them forwarded to New York for burial. Mr. Seymour said that Clarke dined with him last Sunday, and then acted in a rather peculiar manner. On leaving he bade farewell to Mrs. Seymour, saying she would probably not see him alive again. He had charge of the property of a wealthy man in New York and mailed him the key of the safety deposit box in which his books and securities were kept. On examining these the accounts were found in excellent condition, evidently having been settled in view of Clarke's contemplated end. There was no doubt in the minds of those acquainted with Mr. Clarke that he committed suicide, and had contemplated it for some time. The remains were to have been received from Block Island today, but on account of the heavy sea outside the steamer did not arrive.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Possibility of an Alliance between the Two Nations.

[Washington correspondence of the News.]

A suggestion which has met with much favor here is that the government of the United States erect in Washington a statue to General Simon Bolivar, the liberator of Venezuela. It is by this time generally known that in Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, there is a handsome statue of General Washington, erected by the admirers in that country of the father of our country. It is a bronze statue, and on every anniversary of the birth of Washington it is decorated with flowers and appropriate ceremonies. If any foreign-born hero deserves to have his fame commemorated in the American capital it is certainly Bolivar, who was among the greatest men this hemisphere has produced. Henry Clay, with his usual facility, called Bolivar "the George Washington of South America." Bolivar was not only a great warrior, but a great civilian leader. He made Venezuela what it is, and history records of him the pleasant fact that when a grateful people made him a gift of $1,000,000, he at once used the money in purchasing the freedom of one thousand slaves. A coincidence which impressed the Venezuelans greatly was that the message of President Cleveland, announcing to the world our intervention with the Monroe doctrine in behalf of that country against England, was sent to Congress on the anniversary of Bolivar's birth.

It is held that it would be a graceful act for the American Congress to recognize the exalted character and distinguished services of Bolivar, and also reciprocate the honor paid our own Washington by the Venezuelans, by appropriating money for the erection of a statue to Bolivar in the capital of this republic. There is a statue of Bolivar in Central Park, New York, but not even a bust of him exists in Washington. So far no foreigner has had a statue erected in his honor in this city, but in the national valhalla, as the gallery of statuary in the Capitol is sometimes called, is a bust of Kosciusko. If there is no precedent in favor of the erection of an outdoor statue to a foreign hero, there is certainly no good reason why such a precedent should not now be established, and the suggestion has met with a favorable response here.

THE DOGS OF WAR.

For some weeks statesmen and diplomatists have been eagerly watching the field of foreign politics. The chance of war between Germany and England, the intentions of Russia and of France and the dreadful situation in the Levant have all formed topics of frequent discussion. A naval officer told me that he believed Russia and England would soon come to blows, and he told me of a remarkable map which the Russian authorities had some time ago made with infinite patience and care. They prepared a chart of the world's commerce, showing the lanes through which it passed and indicating by spheres the points at which the tonnage appeared greatest. One of the largest of these spheres was near the entrance to the Irish sea. Another large one was in the English channel. Still another was in the Mediterranean, near the entrance to the Suez canal. But the largest sphere of all, indicating that at that point the movement of commercial tonnage was greatest and that there could be found the richest mark for Russia's cruisers and commerce destroyers, was off the southern shore of Long Island. In other words, the keen Russians had made a chart of the spots at which the commerce of the world was most vulnerable and at which they could do the most damage in case they should decide to let slip the dogs of war.

Another peculiar fact was given me by this naval officer. He said the Russian naval authorities had some time ago made soundings of the deep bays along the coast of Maine. Along that coast, as is well known, there is a great number of small, deep bays, in which ships of war could lie safely at anchor. The Russian naval representatives made soundings and surveys in these bays in order to be able to report to their superiors. At this very moment the Russians are in possession of all the data necessary to their operations along that coast. No one believes this information was gathered with any idea of using it against the United States, but wholly for use against England in case of war. It is remembered that at Halifax the English have a fortified naval station, and it is from that point they would send out their fleets in the western waters. It is surmised by the experts that the Russians prepared themselves for a rendezvous along the Maine coast in order to be the better able to prey upon English transatlantic commerce (for most of the tonnage passing Long Island is in English bottoms), and also from those safe havens to make an attack upon Halifax.

PEACE OR WAR?

Still another view which I have heard exploited much of late by well informed diplomats is that Russia and England will soon make an alliance, offensive and defensive. It is pointed out that these two great nations are not really rivals in any general sense. They are rivals only where their frontiers chance to come together in Asia. The absence of rivalry between them is on account of the difference between their national policies. Russia has no colonies and little foreign commerce. She seeks no over-sea power. She is not a rival of England in colonization and trade, as Germany is. On the other hand, Russia's policy has always been a land policy.

If Russia and England go to war, they will eat one another up. If, on the other hand, they make peace, together they can rule the world, the one being invincible on the sea and the other well-nigh invincible on land. Together they could solve the Turkish problem. They could dismember the sultan's empire, restore order in Armenia, and bring about a better state of things through all Asia Minor.

WALTER WELLMAN.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. F. H. Clarke of Boston spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Susan C. Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Weeden have gone to Providence.

Mr. Lionel Champlin has completed the hull of one of the two half-raters which he is building for summer residents.

Mrs. S. Engs Carr spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Champlin.

The mechanics employed on the Woodward cottage attempted to work today, but finally abandoned the effort. The house is nearly covered in.

A three-masted lumberman and a lone fisherman spent Sunday peacefully in Dutch Island harbor.

Captain I. B. Briggs has returned from New York.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Central Baptist Church is arranging a concert, to be held early in February.

The churches were well attended yesterday, Mr. H. W. Clarke conducting the service at St. Matthew's.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. A. W. Spaulding of New York is in town.

—Mr. James Corrigan has returned from a week's visit to New York.

—Mr. W. K. R. Johnson, a well known newspaper correspondent, is in town.

—Mr. John W. Covell will leave this evening for a month's vacation. Before returning he will visit, among other places, the Windward islands and Venezuela.

—Yesterday the ice cutting was continued until well along in the afternoon, when the ice became a trifle soft. The weather cooling rapidly in the afternoon, hardened the ice, which was found this morning in good condition for handling, and work was resumed on both ponds with full vigor. The ice is nine inches thick, and if the weather favors this week the houses will be filled by Saturday.

—The pews for the First Presbyterian Church have arrived. They have iron standards, and the woodwork is of sycamore, to correspond with the interior fittings of the church. The seats will be upholstered. A handsome Lane organ for this church is now nearing completion, the work being so far advanced that the decoration of the pipes is now being done. The organ is as large, if not larger than any in town. Neither the pews nor the organ will be put in until the flooring is laid, and this will not be done until enough money is subscribed to pay for it. Already a considerable portion of the necessary fund has been subscribed.

—The funeral of the late Henry T. Easton will take place tomorrow afternoon from his late residence on Gould street, and will be attended by the several organizations with which the deceased was connected. Aquidneck Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F., will head the line acting as escort to Rhode Island Lodge, and the Newport Artillery has offered its services as escort, to the other bodies. Warren Post, No. 21, G. A. R., the Warren Post Associates, Company F. Association, and Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum will also attend. There will be two bands of music, the Newport and Fort Adams.

STORE SWEEPINGS ON THE STREET.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

At this time, with the warning of the street commissioner still fresh in the minds of the readers of the News, it seems, to say the least, very amusing to see the sweepings from a business office on Thames street swept, in the early afternoon, into Thames street. Such things are of course done in the morning, but seldom in the afternoon. The fact that the office in question is occupied by a city official and a prominent newspaper man makes the spectacle even more conspicuous than it would ordinarily be. If city officials and newspaper men allow such things to be done, what can be expected of ordinary beings?

ANTI DUST.

POLICE NOTES.

George W. Dutton has been arrested for non-support. He pleaded not guilty, and his case was continued until Friday.

Repeated thefts of horse blankets from animals standing in the street are reported.

John Campbell and Thomas Smith have been taken to the hospital for medical treatment.

Many complaints of Sunday liquor selling were made yesterday, and some evidence is easily obtainable.

RESONANCE AND ECHO IN LARGE HALLS.

Architects should keep in mind the golden rule, that resonance, such as is to be obtained by thin elastic linings, or even by masses of air judiciously distributed, is a thing to be sought in designing rooms for hearing music, or for public speaking, while echo, such as is produced by hard, unyielding surfaces, is to be avoided as much as possible. Every architect who has ever designed a music room for a private house knows how greatly the effect of music is improved by lining the walls of the room, and if possible the ceiling, with thin wooden paneling; and every layman who has ever bought a piano must have noticed what depth and richness is given to the tones of one played in the dealer's wareroom by the sympathetic vibrations with which the strings of the surrounding instruments respond to the playing.

For twenty centuries, at least, architects have sought in various ways to secure similar resonance in large rooms, understanding thoroughly the advantages to be derived from it. The Gewandhaus, at Leipsic, reputed to be acoustically the most perfect music hall in the world, owed its quality to the fact that it was surrounded by thin partitions, set at a little distance from the main walls of the building, which by their own elasticity, joined to that of the mass of air between them and the walls outside, provided the resonance which experience has shown to be indispensable. In the same way La Scala Theatre, at Milan, one of the largest and acoustically the most perfect of all European theatres, was lined throughout with thin woodwork.

The ancient Greeks, to secure resonance without the use of woodwork, placed under the seats of their theatres earthen pots, with the mouth turned toward the stage, the vibrating mass of air in these serving to reinforce the sound. On the other hand, rooms in fire proof buildings, surrounded on all sides by hard, rigid masses of masonry, are very apt to be acoustically bad. Even where the large rooms, by careful study of their proportions, are successful, the smaller rooms, which cannot be so proportioned, are in such buildings almost always intolerably noisy.—[American Architect.

NOW IN OUR SHOW WINDOW,

THE CELEBRATED

Glenwood Grand Range

(with elevated shelf) for the

Newport Eintracht Society Bazar, Feb. 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7.

WALSH BROTHERS,

SOLE AGENTS.

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the personal estates of William Garrick and Patrick Garrick minors of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

ANN GARRICK, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., January 3rd, 1896.

IT IS OF

INTEREST TO YOU

To know that I will re-open my establishment

January 23.

You will find me, as ever, ready to thoroughly examine

YOUR EYES,

And cheerfully advise you about the

PROPER GLASSES

or other attention those organs may require.

MUELLER,

Scientific Optician, Bellevue Ave.

BRUNSWICK CIGARS.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

IF you are disatisfied with your glasses, IF your eyes trouble you in any way, THEY

WILSON, OPTICIAN,

80 Broadway.

No charge for examination. Will call at residence if desired.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

First-class Meats

We are prepared to sell first-class goods at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

And we feel sure that it will pay you to give us a trial.

T. GLADDING & SON,

20 Touro Street.

IF YOU WANT TO GET A GOOD PIECE OF

Spice-Cured Corned Beef

—GO TO—

SHERMAN & ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

New York and Newport.

COD LIVER OIL

WITH

Pepsin and Quinine,

The standard remedy for all lung diseases.

212 Thames Street,

CORNER CHURCH STREET.

Store in Casino building will open early in the season.

MARK-DOWN SALE!

A few of the many bargains we are offering this week:

1 lot Gentlemen's Heavy Domet Flannel Shirts; for this sale 25c.

1 lot Gentlemen's Heavy Blue Flannel Shirts, large bodies and well made; regular price $1; for this sale 75c.

1 lot Suspenders, former price 20c.; for this sale 12c.

50 dozen Camel's Hair Socks, cheap at 20c. a pair; for this sale 12c.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

LEVY'S

76 BROADWAY

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE, One Night.

Tuesday, Jan. 21.

THE BRILLIANT, YOUNG HEROIC ACTOR,

Mr. William Morris,

(late leading man Empire Theatre Stock Company.)

IN THE BEST AMERICAN PLAY,

The LOST PARADISE,

De Mille's Greatest Success!
A Comedy Drama of
Intense Human Interest.
Full of Love and Romance.
Special Scenic Effects.
Including the Mill!
A Strong Supporting Company!

DIRECTION OF GUSTAVE FROHMAN.

Prices—Orchestra, $1; orchestra circle, 75c. and 50c.; entire balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats on sale Jan. 21.

PRINTING AT THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

"Shamrock"

LINEN NOTE PAPER

For 10c. a quire.
Envelopes 10c. a package.

Good Commercial Note Paper, 5c. a quire; 15c. a lb.

Box Paper for 10c., 14c., 19c., 23c. and 25c. a box.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

Royal Extract of Malt.

This preparation possesses a flavor so delicate as to be gratifying and welcome to the weakest stomach, and its wealth of saccharine strength renders it a wonderful tonic. It is made from the best barley-malt that can be procured and is an absolutely pure product. For sale by

D. W. SHEEHAN,

18 & 20 Kinsley's Wharf.

Reliable Eggs

—AT—

LANDERS & PECKHAM'S,

142 Thames Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, etc.

DRY GOODS.

Special Sale

—OF—

TOWELS.

50 dozen hemstitched huck towels at 10c. Every thread linen.

29 dozen hemmed huck towels at 12 1-2c. each. Sold elsewhere as a bargain for 15c.

36 dozen extra heavy elephant huck towels at 19c. Beats any 25c. towel in town.

If you want good substantial linen towels a lower price than you ever bought them before, this is your opportunity.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

Whitfield Tuck Co.

CLOAK SALE.

EVERY GARMENT

Just Half Cost Price.

Ladies' Jackets and Children's Cloaks and Jackets.

WHAT COST US

$4.00	will sell at	$2.00
5.00	" " "	2.50
8.00	" " "	4.00
12.00	" " "	6.00

Every garment on the same basis.

GOOD PRINTING

LIKE

GOOD CLOTHES

Is an indication of the Prosperous up-to-date business man.

THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

MUST TAKE THEIR TURN.

Traveling Theatrical Parties Pooled and Divided Among Railroads.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A morning paper says: Theatrical companies which have occasion to travel between Chicago and Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis, and other immediate cities cannot choose the railroad over which they decide to go. In other words, the actors have been pooled, and when they are traveling between the cities in the above named territory they must go by the lines whose "turn" it is to carry them. Theatrical people have been puzzled lately at the strange actions of the various railroads, for up to date solicitor agents were constantly on the trail of managers to secure their patronage, but now these agents refuse the business and turn it over to competing lines.

It has just been learned that the six railroads in this territory have entered into an agreement whereby all theatrical and other parties of ten or more persons traveling on one ticket at reduced rates are pooled and equally divided among the competing roads. In consideration of each of these roads getting its allotted portion of this business, rates and fares are strictly maintained, under penalty of heavy fine. Under the new arrangement the time of passenger trains between all competing points must be the same by all lines, no road being allowed to make any faster time than a competitor. No line can quote a reduced rate for any person or for an occasion without the sanction of every other line in the pool, and all roads bind themselves to have nothing to do with the lines not in the compact.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

New York State Comptroller Urges a Check upon New Appropriations.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan 20.—State Comptroller James A. Roberts has completed his second annual report to the legislature. He points out that the expenditures of the state have largely increased in late years, and declares that a check must be put upon the appropriation of the state's money for new objects, or the state tax rate will be increased to a burdensome extent. Mr. Roberts also points out that there is additional reason for caution in taking money out of the state treasury just at present, when the fact is recalled that the state has recently resolved to expend $9,000,000 upon its canals, has decided to support the indigent insane of all the counties in the state, and must meet certain additional expenditures imposed upon it by the new constitution, such as the support of a larger legislature and of a larger number of supreme court judges.

BACK IN BERLIN.

Exiled Editor Disclosing Secrets of a Political Nature.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Herr H. J. Gehlsen, once notorious as the editor of an old Berlin paper called the Reichsglocke, has returned to Berlin after a twenty years' residence in London, where he lived under the name of J. B. Keller. Prince Bismarck suppressed the Reichsglocke twenty years ago, and Gehlsen immediately disappeared from Berlin. For ten years he acted as the London correspondent of the semi-official Berlin Post. Since his return to Berlin he has resuscitated the Reichsglocke, and in recent articles has made disclosures which involve Herr Tiedmann, an attache of the foreign office, who is accused by Gehlsen of having dictated articles to the editor of the Berlin Post. He further promises to publish proofs that a certain German Socialist leader was in close connection with the late General Boulanger, their letters being exchanged in London. Gehlsen knows a good deal that is likely to add to the already numerous political scandals.

ONCE A REPORTER.

Ordination of a Young Hebrew as a Catholic Priest.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Charles William Oppenheim, son of a Hebrew lawyer of New York city, was ordained yesterday as a priest of the Catholic church. Before beginning his theological studies he was a reporter on a local newspaper. The ceremony took place in the Church of Our Lady of Angels, the unusual event attracting a large assemblage. Rt. Rev. T. A. Burke, fourth Bishop of Albany, officiated at the high mass, assisted by the Franciscan fathers, who filled the other offices of the mass. Bishop Burke administered the sacrament of holy orders and placed the chasuble upon the shoulders of the candidate, who afterwards prostrated himself upon the altar directly in front of the tabernacle. The prostration is symbolic of the candidate's humility, and by it he renounces the world and all its pomps and vanities. Father Oppenheim is twenty-nine years old. He is the first graduate of the local Franciscan seminary, where he has been studying for the past six years.

Blew up His House and Shot Himself in the Head.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20.—R. W. Steincker, residing at 14 West Iowa street, blew up his residence with powder, which he had placed in a beer keg, early this morning. Immediately afterward he went to his stable, and committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Steincker was a prominent and wealthy citizen. No one was in the house when the explosion took place.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

From the press of Howley, Haviland & Co., New York, comes the January issue of "Every Month," an illustrated magazine of popular music and literature. It is another illustration of how good a magazine can be gotten up for the small price of ten cents, the subscription being a dollar a year. The print is good, the reading matter timely, the illustrations excellent and the music just of the popular sort.

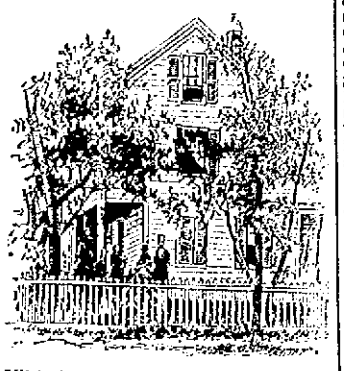
The White-Smith Publishing Company sends a Creole Serenade, a new song by W. R. McQuown, formerly of this city. It is a pretty little thing, and worth a trial. It is also published with accompaniment for guitar, and as a trio for three mandolins with guitar accompaniment.

The New Bedford Mercury says that Manager Doc will again have the only team in New Bedford the coming season, that the old association will lease him the grounds at a reduced rent and has no idea of putting an independent team in the field, and that New Bedford is satisfied with the New England league and would support Doc's team on the old or a new ground. There are fifty stockholders in the old independent club, and last year they received $800 rent and free season tickets to the games. This year they won't have free tickets, and, according to the Mercury, will accept less rent.

A WHITTIER MEMORIAL.

The Quaker Poet's Home May Be Set Aside as a Literary Shrine.

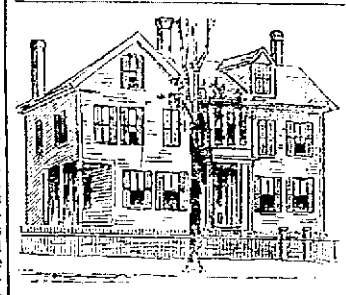
The homestead of the poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, at Amesbury, Mass., will be vacated in a few days. Mrs. Pickard, niece of Whittier, has been in consultation with friends of the poet as to the proposed movement to make of it a memorial home to the poet. The memorial home idea was first thought of at the death of the poet, but the subject at that time soon dropped, and nothing more was said till it was learned that Hon. George W. Cate, who has occupied the home of Whittier for the last twenty-five years, was to vacate the poet's home. Then letters were sent to leading men in the country to ascertain what their opinion was of having the home turned into a memorial of the venerable poet. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Roxbury, Mass.,



Whittier's Home Thirty Years Ago

said he could think of no more interesting memorial than the preservation of Whittier's house. Congressman Morse, of Canton, said he heartily approved the plan to preserve the home of the poet. Senator Hoar wrote: "I think it extremely desirable that Mr. Whittier's home in Amesbury should be preserved unchanged. There will be pilgrimages to this spot for centuries to come." Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, the distinguished New York Unitarian divine, wrote: "The name of our dear and good poet in Amesbury is so blended with his life and genius that it will be a sad and sore loss to the race which speaks our tongue if we should fail to preserve the simple old shrine just as I saw it this summer. He has clothed the place with a beauty and grace which will abide through a time we cannot measure, and the generations to come will be grateful for the purpose to do this thing and to gather within its safeguards the memorials of his genius and his life."

Since the project was started, new and important facts have come to light. The public library of which the poet was the manager for years, and which is situated on the same street as the poet's home, has outgrown its present quarters; and a committee has been appointed



Whittier's Home as It Is To-Day.

to raise funds to build a new library building. It is known that wills have been made which give the library building fund from $9,000 to $10,000 on the death of the owners. The committee have not yet secured a suitable place to locate the library, but the idea of making the home a memorial hall has brought the scheme to the front that the new library building should be built as an addition to the homestead of Whittier. Thousands of visitors have visited Amesbury since the death of Whittier to see his home and his last resting-place.

The library of the poet is just the same today as it was when he wrote his last poem. From the rear window can be seen the grand old orchard where the funeral of the poet was held. It was at this window that he wrote his famous poem, "Snow Bound!" Looking out of this window one day at the fine trees of the orchard, he took up pen and paper and wrote these lines, which have thus far never been published. They show how the poet always strove for brotherly perfection:

The sun upon thy branches falls,
The rain upon thy roots—
This union into being calls
Thy satisfying fruits.

Ah! would that on my heart and head
Love's dew and light should fall,
That I might round me flessings shed
As common gifts to all.

The latter years of the poet's life he spent between his Amesbury home and Oak Knoll, Danvers.

A STURDY FOLK, THE BOERS.

Slow and Uncouth, but Resolute to Defend Their Rights.

Among all the white men now thronging Johannesburg and other parts of the Transvaal in search of gold, how many can say with truth that they know anything of the Dutch farmers? Not one man in a hundred. They will sneer at him, laugh at his guttural tongue and his heavy, uncouth ways, rail at his government; but as for taking the trouble to acquire his language and find out something of the inner heart of the man, they will not do it—in their feverish search for fortune they have not the time.

And yet this farmer of the wilderness, rough and uncouth, and often surly and suspicious as he is, has a great and stirring history behind him in South Africa, of which he is, and has a right to be, proud. He and his have struggled, and trekked, and warred, and been massacred, and have suffered in blood and purse and pastoral wealth these two hundred and fifty years past. I doubt whether even an equal number of English peasants, farmers, soldiers and settlers, if they had been planted at the Cape in 1652, as the early Dutch were, would have emerged from the long struggle so little spoiled, and having lost so little of their national characteristics.

The Dutch Afrikanders are still of pure European blood, they still cling with the simplest and sublimest faith to the literal teaching of their Bibles, still cherish with deep affection their wives and families, still go about their herding and hunting and trekking in the old, slow, unconquerable, dogged spirit of their ancestors, still turn their faces north, and as their pastures grow small and crowded, trek for new lands with undimmed hope and vigor.

For my part, whenever I shake hands with one of these great slow-moving Boers, I forget his uncouth ways, his oddities, his lack of the thin veneer of modern culture, and think to myself—this man, despite his unpromising exterior, is one of a band of heroes who have endured manifold sufferings, whose bones litter the silent veldt in every distant nook and corner of South Africa, and who are, upon the whole, as fine a race of pioneers as the world has seen. They have their faults and weaknesses, these people, but what nationality has not?

The Boers are a race of hunters, as well as pastoralists, and the Transvaal Boers especially have been engaged in a war of extermination (lamentable to the lover of animal life) against every species of wild beast. Numbers of them have been occupied ever since boyhood in the hunting of elephants, buffaloes, lions, rhinoceroses, and other heavy game. They have practically exterminated the elephant south of the Zambesi, and the buffalo is becoming very scarce. No man who understands South African hunting can pretend to say that the chase of these animals is not a dangerous one, requiring the highest qualities of nerve and courage. I will not say that the average Boer hunter will, by way of recreation, face the lion single-handed, in the way that the great English hunters—Selous, Oswell, Vardon, Gordon Cumming, Baldwin, and others have accustomed us to. Few hunters, indeed, are so Quixotic. The Boer treats the lion as dangerous vermin, if possible obtains help from his fellows, and as a matter of business slays him by a volley. But hundreds of Boers have slain lions single-handed, and hundreds have been mauled and even killed by lions.—[London Times.

FIRST LESSONS IN BUSINESS.

"Now, my son," said the old merchant; while you are applying yourself to the details of this business, learning how to buy and how to sell, how to gauge the taste and needs of the great public, how to avoid mistakes, how to seize opportunities—while you study these things, keep always before you the fact that the basis of all true business success is absolute, uncompromising honesty."

"Father," said the young man, "your business has always been one of large sales and small profits, has it not?"

"You know what I advertise, my son; I buy everything direct from the manufacturer, and I sell to the consumer at exactly seven and a half per cent. advance from cost. Such a business I believe to be as beneficial to the public as any philanthropic institution. The people should purchase the necessaries of life at a margin above first cost sufficient only to pay for the actual handling of the goods. That is a fixed principle of mine."

"But," said the boy, in a puzzled, hesitating way; "you had an invoice of lace curtains to day at $3 a pair, and I heard you give instructions to mark them $4.60."

The old man leaned back in his leather-cushioned swivel chair, smiled blandly, and told the boy to take pencil and paper.

"The expenses of this business last year," he said, "were ten per cent. of the sales. Add ten per cent. to your $3."

"Three thirty."

"There is always possible shrinkage in value of stock, always a percentage of bad debts, always a hazard of unforeseen contingencies. Add ten per cent. more."

"Three sixty-three."

"Do you know how much it costs your father to maintain himself and his family? Have you any idea of the expense of educating and dressing three boys and three girls, paying their way in society, providing them and their mother with a country home and a city home, with servants and carriages and everything they desire?"

"I am afraid I have no idea, father."

"Well, it's simply frightful. It is, in fact, twenty per cent. of the entire sales of the house. Add twenty per cent. Never mind fractions."

"Four thirty-six."

"There. You have arrived by process as clear and open as day, and by the use of simple business rules, at the cost of those curtains billed at three dollars. Now add seven and a half per cent. profit."

"Four sixty-nine."

"That's what I'm going to advertise them at; and you will see a great run on them tomorrow, for the public has learned that all my announcements are absolutely reliable."—[Harper's Weekly.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

January 20.

1732—Richard Henry Lee, statesman, born; died 1794.

1734—Robert Morris, financier and "signer," born in Liverpool; died 1806.

1806—Nathaniel Parker Willis born in Portland, Me.; died on same date in 1867.

1814—David Wilmot, Congressman and author of the "Wilmot Proviso," born; died 1868.

1804—Ex-Governor William Gilpin of Colorado died at Denver; born 1813. General Emile Mellinet, a French veteran of the wars of Napoleon I and of the second empire, died at Nantes; born 1788.

1806—Professor Augustus C. Merriam of Columbia College died at Athens; born 1843.

BEFORE YOU BUY OR RENT A PIANO DON'T FAIL TO VISIT THE WAREROOMS OF THE

NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.,
200 Tremont St., Boston.

Largest assortment, greatest variety in the world. No better pianos made. Easy payments. To rent by the day, week, month or year.

Hothouse Grapes and Peaches
WM. CARRY,
118 & 121 Bellevue Avenue.
Not a Branch Store.

The Bijou.
Why suffer with cold hands when you can get
A Japanese Hand Warmer for only 15c.
All Wool Hose in black for ladies, 20c. a pair.
Men's Kid Working Gloves, 25c. a pair.
20 THAMES STREET. MRS. RODDAN.

Allen's Restaurant
20 BROADWAY, Near State House.
We are making a specialty of Virginia oysters in every style.
Table board by the week.
D. B. ALLEN, Proprietor.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,
2,000 Azalias and Primroses
and a variety of other plants. Fresh cut flowers a specialty. Funeral and wedding work a specialty and at very low rates, at
H. J. HASS'S, 234 Thames Street.
Telephone connection.

10 CENTS
BATTLE AX PLUG
The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents.

Schreier's QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT
CLEARING SALE!
All our Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats BELOW COST.
Mark down Sale in every department.

CLOTHING.

NECKWEAR,
The latest styles in Teck, Puffs and Four-in-hands.
Fancy Suspenders,
Silk Mufflers,
Silk Umbrellas,
And many other novelties that make useful and pretty Christmas presents. Our prices are low.
McLennan Bros., 196 & 198 THAMES STREET.

H. D. SPOONER,
TAILOR,
REMOVED
—TO—
233 1-2 Thames Street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

I take this method of thanking the members of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges, and all others who have had finished or have in process of finishing, photos at Mr. Holloway's Studio, for the "degree of patience" and courteous treatment shown during the holiday rush, and trust all work has proved satisfactory. Mr. Holloway has engaged the services of an experienced photographic printer to assist me, and hereafter all work will be finished promptly. Holders of the B. A. Eldred orders may sit at any time (Sundays excepted).

Holloway
H. W. RANKIN, Operator.

Popular Styles in Portraits,
Including Water Color, Pastel Sepia, Crayon, Platinum, Carbon and
FINEST QUALITY CARBONETTES.
Tintypes furnished at all times.
Rembrandt Studio,
Over HAMMETT'S Bookstore. 202 Thames Street.

THE POCKET KODAK,
ONLY $5.00.
Latest product of the Eastman Kodak Co. A perfect camera, takes pictures 1¼x2 inches; can be loaded in daylight.
Photographic goods of all kinds.
GEORGE H. CHASE,
Room 4, over 201 Thames St.

Peck & Snider's
COLUMBIA CLUB SKATES,
HOCKEY STICKS, STRAPS,
SKATE SHARPENERS, etc.
AT SOUTHWICK'S.

NOTICE.
On and after Nov. 1, and till April 1, my shop will close every evening at 7:30 o'clock except Wednesday, 9, Saturday 11:30 o'clock.
PUSEY A. PEEE, JR.

CLOTHING.

REMOVAL.
T. J. GEANEY, TAILOR,
HAS REMOVED TO
249 THAMES STREET,
Over Sherman & Rooney's.

Some desirable Suitings for business wear for sale cheap for cash by
OTTO,
244 Thames Street.

Reduction Sale!
We mean to reduce stock by reducing prices. We generally wait until February 1, but the mild weather of October and November did not help us much in moving our stock of heavy goods, and we find ourselves with too many of these goods on hand.
THEY MUST MOVE.
So beginning Jan. 20, Monday, we will give you your choice of any of our
OVERCOATS, ULSTERS & REEFERS
At a reduction of 25 per cent. We need not go into any long story about this not being a "fake" sale, etc. We have sold clothing to the people of Newport for past 26 years and you know no misrepresentation or misstatement of fact ever came from
Bennett's One Price Store,
OPPO. COTTON'S DRUG STORE.

A New Departure!
BOLTED MEAL,
From pure Rhode Island corn, fresh and nice, requires no sifting. Ground and put up in peck and half peck bags. Try it and you will use it in preference to any other. To be had of any grocer. See that
A. R. ANTHONY'S
name is on every bag.
P. O. Address, Box 297, Middletown, R. I.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PROVISIONS.

The Best is Cheapest
GO TO
A. A. TILLEY & CO.
—FOR—
Meats, Vegetables, etc.

SHE'S DOWN AGAIN

Pork to Roast,	9c. a lb
Legs of Mutton,	10c. a lb
Legs of Lamb,	12c. a lb
Round Steak,	10c. a lb
Rump Steak,	15c. a lb
Porter House Steak,	20c. a lb
Hind Hams,	11c a lb
Shoulder Hams,	9c. a lb

PHIL. STEVENS'S
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CANDIES at all prices from 10 cents up.
CAKE of all kinds and warranted the best in market.
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Mail Schedule. Nov. 1, 1895.

[Ne]w York, Southern and Western—Close, 0:30, [7]:00, 4:00, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, [6]:30 p. m.
[Bo]ston & Eastern—Close, 7:00, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 6:30 p. m.
[Pr]ovidence, R. I.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 1:00, 4:30, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.
[Fa]ll River, Mass.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, [6] p. m.
[Ne]w Bedford, Mass.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
[Bri]stol Ferry, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 4:30, 7:10 [p. m.]; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
[Tiver]ton and Tiverton—Close, 9:30 a. m., [4:30] p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
[Sou]th Portsmouth—Close, 9:30 a. m.; open, [4:30] p. m.
[Jame]stown—Close, 11:30 a. m.; open, 2:30 p. m.
[Wic]kford, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 1:30 7:10 p. m.; [open], 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.
[Bloc]k Island—Close, 12:00 m. Tuesday, Thursday [and] Saturday; open, 11:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday [and] Friday.
[Sun]day—Mails open 8:00 a. m.; close, 5:30 p. m.

[Po]rtsmouth only.

[T]his Morning's News.

THE KUCHENG MURDERS.

[Wi]ll Ultimately Open a Wider Door for the Gospel.

Boston, Jan. 20.—It was an intensely [in]teresting story told at the St. John's [M]ethodist Episcopal church in South Boston yesterday by Miss Mabel C. Hartford [of] her experiences in the massacre at Kucheng, China, in August last, in which [ni]ne missionaries were killed and only [th]ree escaped. She said the message of [her]self and her associates was well received in China, where thousands of intelligent natives have become sincere [C]hristians.

In the Foo Choo conference alone, [wit]h which she is connected, there are 10[?] [n]ative preachers in the conference, with [se]veral hundred Bible readers and teach[er]s constantly at work. Some of the [n]atives are of the third generation of [C]hristians, and show the full effect of the [in]tellectual, moral and religious influences [of] the gospel of Christ.

During the hot season last year a group [of] a dozen missionaries, with four children, had gone up into the mountains [fr]om Foo Choo, and were resting and do[in]g literary work. There had for a year [be]en a series of threats from a band of [m]arauders, who took advantage of the

Absence of the Military,

[o]wing to the war with Japan; but for [thr]ee months before the massacre there [h]ad been comparative quiet, and there [w]as no fear among the missionaries.

Then, on the morning of Aug. 18, they [w]ere attacked and slaughtered without [w]arning. All but Miss Hartford were [C]hurch of England people. Nine were [k]illed and three escaped, and the four [ch]ildren were wounded, one dying the [sa]me night.

Miss Hartford told with much feeling of [th]e courage and devotion of the native [C]hristians during the dreadful time and [of] the sympathy for the missionaries and [in]dignation at the assassins by the entire [h]eathen community. The assassins were [a] band of secret society people, similar in [s]pirit to American anarchists, and their [a]ction was reprobated by the great mass [of] the people.

Miss Hartford said the experience had [t]aught her only the call to be worthy of [t]he work for which she was saved, and [sh]e is to return to the work full of faith [th]at God will carry it on gloriously, so [th]at the disaster will open a wider door [fo]r the gospel.

Multi-Millionaire and Leader In Business.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 20.—Hon. John B [A]lley, one of Lynn's foremost and wealthi[e]st citizens, died yesterday of paralysis. [H]e suffered a shock two years ago, and [h]ad been confined to his bed for a year. [M]r. Alley was a multi-millionaire, and [h]ad long been one of the most prominent [b]usiness figures in Massachusetts, and [ev]en in the country. His abilities were [r]ecognized in public life, and a term in [th]e governor's council in 1851, a term in [th]e Massachusetts senate in 1852, a period [i]n the constitutional convention of 1853, [t]wo years as chairman of the state central [c]ommittee, and four terms in congress, [b]eginning in 1853, gave him a wide legis[l]ative experience. He was born in Lynn, [J]an. 7, 1817.

Needs Attention.

Provincetown, Mass., Jan. 20.—A mass [m]eeting of citizens was held in the town [h]all to take action in regard to the preserva[ti]on of the harbor, which is in imminent [da]nger of being destroyed by the washing [i]n of sand from the sea. A committee [w]ere appointed to investigate and furnish [f]acts in the case to congress and confer [w]ith all the marine boards on the coast. [I]mmediate action is necessary if the gov[er]nment wishes to preserve the most im[p]ortant harbor for shelter on the coast.

New Parish Wanted.

Nashua, N. H., Jan. 20.—The dissenters [i]n the Immaculate Conception parish [ag]ain met yesterday and numerously [si]gned a petition to Bishop Bradley to [h]ave him compel Rev. Father E. E. [B]uckle, the pastor, to apologize for harsh [t]erms it is claimed he used against the [d]issenters. Representatives of 516 fam[i]lies have petitioned Bishop Bradley to [f]orm a new parish.

Sports' Bad Mistake.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 20.—About 2 o'clock [y]esterday morning five Fort Wayne sports, [w]ho out for a time, called at Mrs. Bar[nu]m's road house and raised a disturb[an]ce. Mrs. Barnum fired a shotgun at [th]e crowd, and it is supposed that all of [th]e men were badly if not fatally wounded.

Coin Exchange.

New York, Jan. 20.—The exports of [sp]ecie from the port of New York last [w]eek amounted to $2,420,612 in gold and [$]51,047 in silver. The imports were: [To]tal, $1,728,570, of this amount $2,751,798 [w]as received the week previous and not [re]ported.

Ohio Democrats' Candidate.

Cincinnati, Jan. 20.—Since this city [di]d not get the Democratic national con[ve]ntion, there is now a movement to get [th]e nomination. It is argued that no [e]ffort was made to secure the Republican [co]nvention, as Ohio had a candidate in [M]cKinley, and if the Democratic conven[ti]on had been held here, no local candidate [co]uld have been consistently presented. [Me]lville W. Ingalls, president of many [r]ailways, is the man that a combination [of] business men and politicians are considering as a candidate who would command the confidence of business interests in these stringent times.

Will Not Be Used as a Menace.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The British flying squadron will not be used as a menace to the United States, so Lord Salisbury has said in answer to a vigorous dispatch from Secretary Olney. After a conference with the president, Mr. Olney sent the dispatch to Ambassador Bayard Friday afternoon. It demanded an immediate reply as to the destination of the flying squadron. The answer came that England had not the remotest idea of sending a fleet to any point that might be construed as a threat against the United States.

Killed His Brother.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 20.—George W. Dow of Goffstown and his brother Samuel had been practicing on a target with a new Marlin rifle. George was standing in a shed door looking out and his brother was eight feet away with the rifle lying cocked across his arm. As he turned, the rifle was discharged. The ball struck George, killing him instantly.

Bent on Business.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 20.—The mayor and the new city marshal, in company with the committee on police, paid an official visit to the saloons in town Saturday night. It is rumored that as a result of the visit, two or three saloons may lose their licenses. The new city government has started in vigorously to enforce the liquor law.

A Wager and Its Sequel.

Providence, Jan. 20.—Stephen Rogers of this city, 50 years old, died at Slatersville as the result of a whisky drinking match. Rogers made a wager with a man at the Weston House that he could drink more than anyone there. He drank 11 glasses of old rum and went to bed. In the morning he was found dead.

New England Briefs.

Colonel Henry Stone, superintendent of Boston's out-door poor, is dead.

Dr. John F. Hill has withdrawn from the Maine gubernatorial contest.

Henry Yorrains of Fitchburg, Mass., fell down stairs and broke his neck.

Michael Shea was beheaded by an electric car at Lowell, Mass.

A new street railway is to connect Hingham, Downer Landing and Hull, Mass.

New England Insurance Exchange voted not to consolidate with Inspection bureau.

Joseph M. Eaton was struck by a train at Attleboro, Mass., and probably fatally injured.

Nathaniel F. Flynn, aged 50 years, of Andover, Mass., killed himself at Westford, Mass.

The National Folding Box company of New Haven has received an order for 49,000,000 cigaret boxes for the American Tobacco company and 56,000,000 boxes for Leggitt & Myers of St. Louis.

Misses Chandler and Orr, charged with concealing mortgaged property, were discharged at Boston.

Henry Ward, aged 15, jumped from an express train at Haverhill, Mass., and was probably fatally injured.

A largely attended meeting in the interest of raising a relief fund for Armenia was held at Somerville, Mass.

Cornelius Sullivan, Joseph Gilbert and Ben Brinke were arrested at Haverhill, Mass., on suspicion of burglary.

Henry Watterson delivered an address at the Boston theater on the work and characteristics of Abraham Lincoln.

Manager Murray of the Providence ball nine has signed J. G. Known of Richmond as pitcher for the coming season.

John Fitzschmidt was arrested at Fall River, Mass., and is held on charges of horse stealing in several placed in Maine.

Rev. S. D. Meeser of Wilmington, Del., has accepted his call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Worcester, Mass.

Abner S. Smith, while assisting Fred Hesty, whose horses had run away, in Brooks, Me., was run over and instantly killed.

Officers in citizens' dress made a special raid at Fall River, Mass., on women soliciting on the streets and made several arrests.

Scarlet fever has again broken out in Brooklin, Me. Schools are closed, the books were burned and public gatherings are prohibited.

A 5000 pound grindstone broke in the Simonds' Saw Manufacturing company's shop at Fitchburg, Mass. Napoleon La Fleur was badly injured.

Alonzo T. Gross of Providence has completed an electric carriage which is said to have given the best results of any electric propulsion vehicle yet invented.

Alvin Record, one of the wealthiest capitalists of Maine and an extensive paper manufacturer, was married to Miss Lina B. Treat of Livermore Falls.

Lowell (Mass.) citizens of Celtic blood formed an Irish alliance branch, to advocate physical force instead of constitutional agitation in obtaining freedom for Ireland.

The funeral of the late Hon. Charles Theodore Russell was held from Shepard Memorial church (Congregational), Cambridge, Mass. A large number of prominent people from Boston and other places attended.

While speeding horses at Gloucester, Mass., the sleighs of Samuel G. Pool and Judge W. W. French collided. One of the shafts of Pool's sleigh penetrated the body of a valuable horse belonging to Judge French.

Bound to Go.

Washington, Jan. 20.—It is authoritatively announced that the American Red Cross society will execute its mission of going to Turkey in behalf of the suffering Armenians. Miss Barton and the members of her personal staff will sail from New York on Wednesday next, the date originally decided upon, en route for Turkey.

British Taffy.

London, Jan. 20.—The Times this morning has an editorial eulogizing Germany's peace policy, which concludes as follows: We are the friends of peace throughout the world, and we look with equal eyes on Germany and on her great rival, who has risen so wonderfully after her defeat, so long as neither threatens to disturb it.

Tired of War.

Massowah, Jan. 20.—Owing to dissensions in the Shoan camp, Emperor Menelek is suing for peace. He has asked General Baratieri, in command of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, to appoint a plenipotentiary for the purpose of arranging the terms of peace. The Shoans had 500 killed in the fighting at Fort Makalle on Jan. 11.

WAS THIS RIGHT?

"I offered him a half interest in my invention if he would pay for the patents."

"Oh, Robert! And he refused that?"

"Yes, and offered me the $300 needed for a three-quarters interest."

"Oh, the mean man!"

"The great Mr. Havemore mean! Why, he's our liberal public spirited fellow citizen."

Mrs. Barbour laid her thin cheek down upon the pillow and wept. Her husband walked to the window and stood there, looking at—without seeing—the falling sleet and the hurrying passersby. After a time the thin wail of a little child pierced the air, and the mother's voice was heard soothing it. When its cries had been stilled, she said hesitatingly: "Baby does not seem well. She has cried most of the time since the rooms have been so cold. I fear we will have to get the doctor for her."

The unhappy father did not answer for a few minutes. Then he replied, "I will go to Mr. Havemore in the morning and accept his offer."

* * * * * * *

"A three-quarters interest. Ah, but that was yesterday! You should have accepted my proposition when I was in the humor, but you did not. Strange that you mechanics of all people should not understand the advisability of 'striking while the iron is hot.'" The rich man settled himself more comfortably in his luxurious office chair, twiddled the big seal dangling on his vest and smiled at his own humor.

Mr. Havemore rightly judged, when he saw the inventor return to him that morning, the necessity compelling acceptance of his hard terms and shrewdly calculated that he might successfully press his advantage still farther. Barbour turned upon him and denounced him for a robber, and as he did so a gentleman—one of Mr. Havemore's friends—entered the room.

When Barbour was gone, the witness—Mr. Golding—sank into a chair gasping: "Good gracious! What violence! And I know the fellow. He's a tenant of mine. Behind on this month's rent, too, and dares to talk like that to a gentleman!" Mr. Golding was an exceedingly conservative man, who never invested in anything but real estate and was sufficiently old fashioned a landlord not to trust much to an agent, preferring to keep a sharp eye himself upon his tenants individually.

"I shouldn't care to have him for a tenant of mine, even if he paid promptly," remarked Mr. Havemore, regaining his equanimity, which had been not a little disturbed. "I fancy he is a sort of anarchist by the way he goes on."

"Heavens! Do you think so, Mr. Havemore? I shall not know a moment's peace until he is out of my house. He might blow it up at any minute. I'll order my lawyer to dispossess him at once—this very day, if possible."

* * * * * * *

The miserable household belongings of the Barbours were heaped on the sidewalk. The thinly clad invalid mother, sheltering her baby as best she could under a blanket wrapped about her, sat among them, with her husband standing near, wordless and seemingly dazed. Round them were grouped a few sympathetic neighbors almost as poor as the evicted family, to judge from their appearance, and some other persons stopped by mild curiosity. The spectacle was not a novel one. There are, on an average, 24,000 like it in New York every year. A drizzling rain that was almost ice fell steadily, and the merely curious did not linger long. A well dressed man, carrying a silk umbrella, came along and exclaimed in a tone of surprise: "Why, Mr. Barbour! Is this you?"

"Yes," he answered, with dull laconism; then looking up and recognizing the person addressing him exclaimed hopefully, "Mr. Fang!"

"Dear me!" ejaculated Mr. Fang, "this is very bad; if I may judge by appearances."

"The situation explains itself. I was just trying to think of some one who might advance me a little money to somewhat improve it."

"I would do so, with pleasure; but, unfortunately, I am bound by a contract with my partner, which forbids either of us lending any money under any circumstances."

"I have nothing left to sell, or I would not want to borrow—that is, nothing but my invention, which I have not yet been able to do anything with—the one I wished you to make the patent application for."

"I remember it. But as I told you at the time it would have been quite unprofessional for a lawyer to advance the fees in a patent case, and as you had no money I could do nothing to help you. Can you not sell it out and out? It would take a long time to get a patent, yet longer to realize anything from it, and you seem to be inconvenienced for lack of ready means. I should say sell it."

"Who would buy?"

"Well, I can't say. Dealing in inventions is not in my line, but—well, I sympathize with you, and though the thing is of no use to me, I would give you $50 for it myself just to help you along."

"Don't you think, sir, that $50 is a small sum for the best work of a man's brain during ten long years, a thing that some one will make a fortune by?"

"Oh, well, if you feel that way about it and see your way to doing better, I would not advise you to sell." The lawyer took a backward step, bowing, as if about to leave. At the same moment Mrs. Barbour was attacked by one of her violent fits of coughing, and the baby, suddenly awakened to a sense of discomfort, began crying shrilly.

"Never mind how I feel about it. I accept your offer," replied the conquered inventor, with tears in his eyes.

"Very well; come along to my office where I will draw up the necessary papers, and you shall have your $50 at once."

Two hours later Mr. Fang received from Mr. Havemore five times the sum he had paid for that paper.

* * * * * * *

In due time the patent was granted, and within the year a huge factory gave employment to several hundred men in the making of machines under it. The invention had proved to be one of the most valuable of things, and Mr. Havemore, as sole owner of it, expected to double his millions by it.

In the office of the factory an emaciated, ragged fellow pleaded with the superintendent for work. "Please," he said, "see Mr. Havemore for me—I don't think he would refuse Robert Barbour a place at the bench."

"But you've been sick and are weak as a cat yet, evidently. You couldn't do a full day's work, and we couldn't afford to pay you full wages."

"Pay me anything you like; so that it is enough for me to live on. I've nobody but myself to care for now—wife and child are both dead!" J. H. Connolly.

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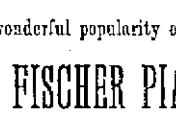

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On and after Sunday, Jan. 12, 1896, trains will leave Newport for Boston, week days, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:20, e9:15 p. m. Return, 6:46, 8:30, a9:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 3:40, 4:35, a5:04, b6:00, p. m. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops) 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Portsmouth, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:20, e9:15 p. m. Middleboro', 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Cape Cod, 7:35 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Plymouth, 7:35 a. m., 3:00 p. m. New Bedford, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Lowell, 7:35 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7:35, 10:10 a. m. Nantucket, 7:35 a. m. Providence, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Return, 7:20, 9:55 a. m., 12:40, 4:20, d5:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6:00 p. m. Return, 4:30 a. m. Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree and New Bedford, 6:00 p. m.

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For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct.

Every Wednesday and Saturday

at 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. Railroad & H. R. R.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

☞ Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River. E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FARES REDUCED.

ONLY $2.00 to NEW YORK

For limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each. Leave Newport, week days only, at 9:15 P. M.; due New York 7:00 A. M. Returning, leave New York from Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray street, week days only, at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamer touches at Newport at 3:15 A. M. For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent. GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager, O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Passr. Agent, New York. J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after October 10th, 1895,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS,

Leave Jamestown 6:20, 8:15, 10:30, A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A.M. 4:00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6:45, 9:30, 11:45 A. M.; 1:30, 2:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A.M.; 4:30 P. M.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1 1895.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	10 06	1 30	4 30	†7 40
Providence, arr.	12 00	3 15	6 13	9 55
Boston, "	1 15	4 30	7 30	11 00
New York, "	4 30	7 32	11 00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	NIGHT	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12 03	5 01	10 03	1 00
Boston,	....	10 00	1 00	3 00
Providence,	6 40	11 13	3 15	5 00
Newport, arr.	8 35	1 00	4 00	7 30
	A M	P M	P M	P M

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.
†Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co's office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room,

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE ROBINSON,

CATHERINE STREET, NEWPORT.

CLOSED TILL APRIL 1, 1896.

Hartmann House,

A. F. KINZLER, - Prop.

(Formerly of Hotel Brunswick, N. Y.)

10 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR. EUROPEAN PLAN.

Lunches furnished at short notice. Oysters in every style a specialty.

Elegant rooms. Moderate rates. Telephone call 6667.

LEONARD'S

Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Cleaning Works.

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 306 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone connection.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

CARPET SWEEPERS

$1.40 and Upward.

—ALSO—

Cooper's Orange Knives,

Besides Orange Knives with pearl or celluloid handles and silver-plated blades.

Liquor Shakers of all kinds, and
Brass Fire Sets,
Brass Andirons,
Brass Fenders.

W. K. COVELL'S, 163 Thames St.

Old Father Time Takes No Holidays.

You haven't time to try all the cough cordials offered for sale; "Father Time" will not permit. Our advice is, use only the well known

DIXON'S GREAT RUSSIAN COUGH CORDIAL.

It don't make you gag to take it. The children like it, and you only pay 35 cents a bottle for a pure, wholesome article. Druggists and grocers sell it.

Schooner Watchman

Is discharging a cargo of

FREE-BURNING RED ASH COAL

—FOR—

ABRAM ALMY,

173 THAMES STREET.

HAVING TAKEN ACCOUNT OF STOCK WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL

SILVERWARE AND DIAMONDS

AT PHENOMENALLY REDUCED PRICES.

Beautiful Sterling Vase - at $8.50.

HERRMANN'S.

NAVEL ORANGES,

Grape Fruit, Grapes,
Choice Table Apples.

CARRY BROTHERS, THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY.

Light, Heat and Power.

Electric Radiators, Coffee and Teapots, Kettles, Ovens, Sad Irons, Broilers, Toasters, etc.
Motors in all sizes.
Stores, offices and residences wired and lighted by Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.
Call and see our new line of Electric and Gas Shades in all colors and designs.

449 to 455 Thames Street

THE GABLER PIANO,

Unsurpassed for Tone, Touch and Durability. Over 38 000 in use. The new style just received by us surpasses all former efforts of this firm. We most cordially invite all to call and see this strictly high grade Piano.

J. H. Barney, Jr., & CO.,

Rep. M. Steinert & Sons Co.,

154 Thames Street.

WE ARE THE LEADERS IN

TEA and COFFEE.

Our Exposition Tea is the particularly nice and our Tuxedo is best of Coffee the best

English Breakfast	35c. per lb.;
Oolong	3 lbs. for $1;
Mixed	10 lbs. for $3.
Tuxedo Coffee, per lb.	35c.
Maracaibo Coffee, per lb.	27c.

Gordon & Dilworth's Preserves.

Peach,	per jar,	25c.
Pear,	" "	75c.
Cherry,	" "	75c.
Raspberry,	" "	75c.
Strawberry,	" "	75c.
Quince,	" "	75c.
Mince Meat,	" "	65c.
Blackberry,	" "	75c.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.

10 & 20 Washington Square.

$4.00.

We have a little more Pea Coal this week to sell for

Four Dollars a Ton.

It is made up by us, from all kinds of the best quality of coal, at

Four Dollars a Ton.

Also on hand, some well-prepared

NO. 2 CHESTNUT COAL,

Which we are selling for

$4.25 a Ton.

If you like small coals, you will find this just right, at

Four Twenty-five a Ton.

PERRY BROS.

Bargain Sales.

In anticipation of stock-taking we offer our

ENTIRE STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 THAMES STREET.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Yesterday the eleventh annual report of St. Joseph's parish was handed to the parishioners by the pastor, Rev. James Coyle. It was the shortest ever made, there being no collection to report, and apparently did not satisfy the pastor as well as others had done, because the outlay for the year exceeded the receipts by $1,220.56. Last year all outstanding debts against the parish were cleared off and this year was started without a debt, and the people evidently fell off in their financial work for the time being.

The financial statement shows that the ordinary expenses were: Pew rents, $5,325.45; coal collection, $135.67. The specials, including receipts from entertainments and various sources, were $2,131.05. The diocesan and charitable collections were $2,190.16, including $1,037 for the Kansas missions, of which one summer resident gave $1,000; and $147 for the Newport Hospital. The ordinary expenses of the parish were $8,560.70; special for repairs, $813.03; and for diocesan and charitable purposes, $2,540.16.

During the year there were twenty-five marriages and thirty-nine deaths in the parish, and one hundred and thirty-eight infants and eight adults were baptized.

WEDDED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Bradley entertained Saturday evening a large company of friends, who almost completely filled the rooms of their home on High street. Though the invitations did not convey the information that the occasion was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of the host and hostess, yet all the guests probably learned the fact during the evening, and the congratulations were general and hearty. To add to the pleasures of the evening, the members of the Cojesael quartet sang a number of songs, Mrs. Freeborne accompanying, and refreshments were served. Entirely informal throughout, the reception was for that reason the more enjoyable doubtless to hosts and guests alike.

ON BOARD THE INDIANA.

A feature of the equipment of battleship Indiana that is appreciated by the crew are handsome wooden "ditty boxes," numbered to correspond with the crew numbers, and each provided with lock and key. They look very small for a trunk, but it is surprising how many little necessary articles can be stored away under the lid. Another feature of the ship is the small space allowed for hammocks, the hooks in the deck beams being only a foot apart, thus giving little chance for a fat man to sleep comfortably. As it happens, the crew of the ship is almost wholly made up of young, trim-looking men, many of them former apprentices at the Training Station.

INDOOR BASE BALL.

Saturday evening the second of the match games of indoor base ball was played in the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium, the contestants being the second team of the gymnasium class and the Rogers High school team. The sides were as follows:

Rogers—Lawton, pitcher; Brownell, catcher; Harvey, first base; Sherman, second base; Marvel, third base; Burdick, short stop.

Evening class (second)—Draper, pitcher; Coggeshall, catcher; F. Sullivan, first base; Sherman, second base; Riley, third base; Bradley, short stop.

Umpire—Pitman.

The ball was livelier than in the previous game, and the batting accordingly much heavier, some hard hits being made, and some exceedingly amusing caroms resulting from the sphere striking the many objects about the walls and ceilings of the gymnasium. The second team was not equal to the first in sliding to bases, while the high school boys showed more knowledge of the play than in the first game, and won, 35 to 22. This score probably would have been much smaller, but early in the game Frank Sullivan, first baseman of the "gym" team, had a finger knocked out, and retired, Bradley taking his place. One of the high school boys also retired, leaving but five players on a side.

There is some talk of playing future match games in a hall where there is more floor space than the gymnasium affords, and fewer obstructions to straight batting; also where the spectators will have a better chance to see the play. The state armory offers good facilities for this game, and it is understood that the the Reserves are to practice it there, as is done by other military organizations.

Compared with the field game of base ball, the indoor sport differs just enough to confuse those who know the former and do not know the latter. The first material difference is in the pitching, which is of the old-fashioned straight-arm style, or what is called bowling, no curve being allowed. The pitcher has a box, and can roam about in it as he pleases. If he pitches while any part of his person is out of the box, the batsman receives his base. If the batsman is hit, he does not take his base; if he is hit on the third strike, he is out. The first place a batted ball strikes decides whether it is fair or foul, subsequent rolling not counting. If the ball hits the ceiling it may be caught out, but if it strikes the wall or any other obstruction it cannot. The runner, in trying to steal a base, cannot leave the base to which he belongs until the ball has been pitched, and has either been caught by the catcher or has passed him.

In other respects the game is about the same as that played outdoors, though many little points of the latter are omitted. The rules are evidently made up from a very old copy of the base ball rules, for the pitcher's box arrangement, the pitching and one or two other things are fully twenty years old, and were out of date before the present generation of base ball players knew anything about the game. Apparently one or two of these rules could be made to agree with the outdoor game of to-day without hurting the play, and to the great advantage of the spectators, who would then better appreciate what the umpire is doing.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. G. W. Cutter is in New York.

—Examinations are now in order at the public schools.

—Miss Mary B. Burdick is visiting friends in Gardner, Mass.

—G. G. Brown and D. A. North of Boston are at the Perry House.

—Mr. Horace S. Soule, special agent of the London Assurance Fire Association, is in town.

—The Providence Evening Bulletin Saturday printed a good picture of the late Henry T. Easton.

—The Island Savings Bank and the Savings Bank of Newport kept their doors open after hours Saturday, in order to accommodate their numerous customers, and it was therefore a busy day for cashiers and clerks.

—Mr. Sidney Woollett will give a series of six poetic and dramatic recitals under the management of Daniel Fr[illegible]n at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, beginning tomorrow afternoon and continuing on the following Friday and Tuesday afternoons.

—Mr. Charles D. Mueller, who has been spending the past five weeks at the ophthalmic infirmaries and optical colleges of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, will return to Newport Thursday. Miss Mueller, who has been in New York, will return with him.

—Company B and the Naval Reserves have arranged for rifle practice in the new indoor armory range as follows: Company B, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; the Naval Reserves, Monday while Company B is drilling, Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

—The following additional pledges have been made towards the payment of the debt of the Young Men's Christian Association: J. C. Seabury, $5; Harold Sherman, $2 (paid); Simeon Hazard, $5 (paid); W. B. Manuel, $2; leaving $256 yet to be secured for the cancelling of the debt.

—Simeon Hazard has sold for Celinda B. Tilley to Harry C. Christian and wife a lot of land on the easterly side of Tilley avenue, bounded northerly, 75 feet, by other land of the grantor; westerly, 40 feet, by Tilley avenue; southerly, 75 feet, by land of Swinburne, Peckham & Co., and easterly, 40 feet, by other land of the grantor.

—Thomas Burlingham this noon sold at mortgagee's sale the Gilliat estate on High street to Samuel Smith, for $3,200. The estate measures 46 feet on High street, by 131 deep on the shortest line, and contains 6,487 square feet of land and a dwelling house, attached to the adjoining building, owned by Mrs. Howland, with a wing, formerly used as dormitories, extending to the rear line. The house is badly in need of repairs. It is taxed for $5,160, and was formerly sold for $9,000.

IN MEMORY OF BISHOP WAYMAN.

At the Mt. Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church last evening a service was held in memory of the late Bishop A. W. Wayman, D. D., a good-sized audience being present. The music by the choir was excellently rendered, Mrs. R. Holmes singing the solo, "Flee as a Bird to the Mountain," with good effect.

Rev. William H. Thomas, D. D., delivered the memorial discourse, his text being: "He was a burning and a shining light." Alexander Wayman was born in 1821, of godly parents, in Carolina county, Maryland. As a result of family training he united with the church when fourteen years old, his father having taught him his letters, so that he could read the Scriptures. The civilization of that period and place had no schools for colored people, and his parents being free-born gave him the best at their command. After a few years, with parental consent and prayers, he left for Baltimore. At the first opportunity he presented his letter of membership to the Methodist Episcopal church of that city. His merit was soon recognized, as he was made a leader of the prayer meeting.

One of the most important periods of his life was in 1840, when he came to Baltimore. The memorable Whig convention which nominated General Harrison for the Presidency was held then. As a lad of nineteen, Wayman found his way into that convention, and soliloquized about the possibilities of a negro becoming qualified as a debater and orator, able to participate in such deliberative bodies; but, thank God, Wayman lived to see Hiram Revels as a United States Senator, R. B. Elliot and R. H. Cain as Congressmen, and Wayman himself became the most efficient and accomplished presiding officer in our church in controlling large assemblies.

In that same year and city, later in May, at the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, the General Conference convened, and young Wayman watched its proceedings with unusual interest, and became encouraged that his hopes would be realized, as he heard the able divines preach and speak, also legislating for the church. The contrasting inspiration received there by him may only be apprehended, for subsequently he left for Philadelphia, and while in the employ of a Quaker he prosecuted his primary studies diligently. Having joined the Bethel church of the same city, he subsequently applied for a license to exhort and preach, and later was admitted to the conference and appointed to a circuit, including Princeton and New Brunswick, N. J.

At the two ends of his work were the great colleges, Nassau Hall and Rutgers. He reasoned with himself about the possibilities of entrance and securing the advantage of their discipline. A large percentage of the students were the sons of slaveholders, and the college authorities were by no means favorable to such admission. Determined not to be thwarted in his attempt to qualify himself and acquire greater knowledge, he hired a student to teach him, and as a result he was able to take the principalship of the public school for colored children, which he kept successfully in connection with his respective charges. After a few years he received his deacon's and elder's orders and was appointed to Wesley Church, Philadelphia; Chester, Penn.; Washington, D. C., and Baltimore. He was a favorite among the churches, so that his services were in great demand, remaining at the several churches three, five and six years respectively. At the several annual and general conferences he invariably became their secretary, being a ready and faithful scribe. In 1864 he was elected bishop by an overwhelming majority, 84 against 00.

For thirty-one years he served the church, and the remarkable acceptance and universal approbation received, with great success in his work as a bishop, in organizing conferences in the South and West, as well as in other lines of usefulness, may be regarded as the divine seal of approval of his consecration to his high office and superintendency. The degree of D. D., was conferred upon him by Wilberforce University.

As a Christian he was earnest, upright and sincere; as a preacher, able, possessing the eloquence of simplicity and pathos. His voice was one of power, and yet sweet and mellow. His physique was commanding, dignified and reverent. He had a keen and penetrating insight into human nature, and here lies the secret of his management of many in his varied administration throughout the church. He was a great favorite in Baltimore—for he resided there during his episcopacy, besides having served there as pastor. When he died and was buried, no man was shown greater honor or held in higher esteem, testifying through representatives from the state and ministry that he was not merely a character great in deeds of usefulness and advancement of his race, but a good man, whose virtues are worthy of emulation. He died November 30, 1895, at the age of seventy-four years.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. William Bailey, whose death occurred in Middletown Thursday last, exemplified in her person a characteristic American type, now rapidly becoming extinct. The dominant idea of her life was that of a home maker. That was her kingdom. In her family circle her gentle and benign rule lightened all labor, assuaged all sorrows. A domestic diplomat, dissension dispersed before the sunshine of her smile. Revered by her household, emulated by her friends, respected by her acquaintances, she passed serenely and modestly through a long life, in which toil and anxiety found their solace in pure thoughts and righteous deeds.

Now that she is gone those who loved and honored her vainly strive to estimate their loss by recalling from day to day the limitless details of her industry, the countless benefactions, which eminated as naturally from her personality as perfume passes from a flower. In her family her place can never be filled; among her friends her memory will always be a cherished inspiration to good deeds.

L.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. George C. Fish spent Saturday in Newport.

Mrs. William W. Anthony and Miss Nancy Chase spent Saturday in New Bedford.

Miss Addie Cook of Fall River was guest Saturday and Sunday of Mrs. William F. Brayton.

Mrs. Oliver G. Hicks of Bristol Ferry, Miss Sarah A. Thomas and Mrs. Joseph G. Dennis spent Saturday in Fall River, the latter being guest of Mrs. William Beattie.

Mr. Osceola E. Jackson of the medical school, Burlington, Vt., has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Edward B. Ayler.

Mrs. John S. Kimber of Newport was in Portsmouth Sunday, attending service at Friends' meeting.

Mr. John Borden of Tiverton, who went to Atlanta last August to attend the exposition, has recently returned and is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Lawrence.

The women's prayer meeting will be held with Mrs. George S. Sherman Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Ten Portsmouth citizens went to Providence one day last week to hear Evangelist Webber.

The Portsmouth ice company filled its houses last week with ice from eight to nine inches thick. Twenty-one men were employed.

ROBERT EMMET ASSOCIATION.

The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:

President—Maurice Roche.
Vice President—Thomas Reagan.
Financial Secretary—John Collins.
Recording Secretary—Patrick Fitzgerald.
Treasurer—Michael Kelley.
Trustee—John Feeney.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The funeral of the late William Peckham was solemnized from his home on Wapping road Saturday afternoon, and was attended by a number of friends and relatives. The bearers were Nathaniel Peckham, James T. Peckham, Elisha C. Peckham and Christopher S. Peckham. The remains were interred in the Four Corners cemetery. Rev. Dr. E. C. Bass of Newport officiated.

Messrs. James Congdon and William L. Tilley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Oscar Peckham yesterday.

Rev. J. H. MacDonald of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Newport, preached yesterday afternoon at the Four Corners church, there being a large attendance.

The slight fall of snow last night has improved the sleighing.

Miss Lizzie Child accompanied her grandmother, who has been making Mrs. Child a visit, to her home in New Bedford Saturday.

Rev. J. F. Cooper, formerly of Middletown, has been unanimously invited to remain for another year with the County Street Methodist Episcopal Church of New Bedford.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ANNIE NEWS,
Muenchinger-King Cottage,
Corner Bellevue avenue and Catherine; entrance on Catherine street. Office hours 11 to 2, and evenings.

Ice Cream Sets,
Bread and Butter Plates,
Dessert Plates,
Covered Cake Plates,
Pitchers in Great Variety,
Dinner Sets,
Chocolate Sets,
After Dinner Coffees,
Fancy Pudding Dishes,

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 & 133 Thames Street.

Franklin Coal

In stove and egg size.

GENUINE LORBERRY RED ASH.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

WM. H. BOONE, Agent.

Telephone connection.

Down Goes the Price of Eggs!

THE VERY BEST

RHODE ISLAND EGGS.

RECEIVED DAILY FOR

20c. a Dozen.

Try them. At

THE NEW YORK BUTTER HOUSE,

149 & 151 Thames Street.

E. A. EDES, Prop.

AUCTION SALES.

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold on the premises, on the 23d of January, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon,
The house and land 155 Broadway, the Hubbard estate, 69 ft. 3 in. front, 127 ft. deep, containing about 7,570 ft. I reserve the right to bid on the same. JAMES W. DENNIS, Administrator.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale.

Four-tenement property in good repair, Lee avenue.
$3,000, yields $350 yearly.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

157 Thames Street.

1896.
HAPPY NEW YEAR!

People are happier when insured, both life and against fire, because it relieves them of a great deal of anxiety. Look about now and see that your property is fully insured and in a reliable company; if not, insure now with

WHIPPLE & SON.

We place insurance in thirty of the largest and oldest stock companies or dividend-paying mutuals.
Agents for the New York Life Insurance Co. Cash assets, $162,011,770.93,
Office hours—9 A. M. until 6 P. M.
Telephone connection.
28 Bellevue Avenue.

DAVIS, WARD & MAGILL,

Office 169 Thames Street.

FOR RENT.

Completely furnished modern cottage, Cranston avenue, $650.
Unfurnished Cottage, Whitehall street, $330,
Newly built cottage, Bliss road, $400.
Desirable tenement, Friendship street, with water rate paid, $275.

FOR SALE.

Fully rented, three-tenement house, Dearborn street, $5,500.
Cottage, with barn, Friendship street, $5,500.
Cottage, Everett street, $8,500.

DORCHESTER / CAMBRIDGE MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Companies of Massachusetts pay 25 per cent. on annual, 50 per cent. on 3-year and 75 per cent. on 5-year policies.

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

Real Estate and Insurance,

123 BELLEVUE AVENUE,

BERKELEY BLOCK.

FURNISHED COTTAGES

To rent in Jamestown for the season of 1896.

Farms for sale. Also desirable building lots in the village and at the Dumplings,

APPLY TO

CHAS. T. KNOWLES,

Bay View House.

NEW BOOKS.

Atlas of the Southern Part of Rhode Island,

Showing the Owners of all Real Estate.

The subscriber having purchased of the publishers all unsold copies of this desirable Atlas offers copies for sale.

C. E. HAMMETT, JR.,

202 THAMES STREET.

Successors to the Title,

BY MRS. Y. B. WALFORD.

Young Fawcett's Mabel, by Albert Ross.
The Love Adventures of Almansur, by Archibald Clavering Gunter.
Edna Browning, by Mary J. Holmes.
A Self-Denying Ordinance, by M. Hamilton.
Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush, Ian Maclaren.
New cloth edition, 39c.
Stone Pastures, by Eleanor Stuart.

GEORGE H. CARR,

172 THAMES STREET.

WORLD ALMANAC For 1896

—AT—

WM. P. CLARKE'S

262 Thames Street.

"A NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN,"

And now is the time to procure one, at our SPECIAL SALE of

BROOMS.

Those formerly selling for 25c., now [illegible]
" " " " 30c., " [illegible]
" " " " 35c., " [illegible]

A FINE LINE OF

CARPET SWEEPERS,

Wash Boiler (copper bottom) only $1.

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES,

Sleds for Boys and Girls.

Sleigh Bells, Strings and Chimes

The GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

19, 21 & 23 Broadway, Newport.

NOW IS THE TIME

To have your bicycle cleaned and repaired at the largest and best equipped repair shop in the city.

Agent for M. C. Smith's Rubber Stamp, Ink and Pads, Door Plates, Steel Stamps, Stencils, Seals, Rubber Signs and Price Markers.

GEO. W. SMITH,

99 Thames Street.

Read's Block.

For Sale.

STONE CRUSHER AND ENGINE.

The crusher is practically new and was made in Ansonia, Conn. The Boiler and Engine were made by J. C. Hoadley, Lawrence, Mass. The whole is in good condition, and any one in need of such an outfit can procure it very cheap, as it must be sold at once. Apply to P. J. MURPHY, 165 Spring St.

LAPPIN'S.

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT, ABOUT 5

Ladies' Dress Skirts

In crepons (in black), serges (in black and blue), ladies' cloth (in blue) and novelties (in black). These skirts are all extra wide, lined and well made.

Lot No. 1,	$ .98	Lot No. 4,	$2[illegible]
Lot No. 2,	1.50	Lot No. 5,	2[illegible]
Lot No. 3,	1.98	Lot No. 6,	3[illegible]

Beginning Tuesday Morning

January 21, at 8 o'clock, we will sell about [illegible] of one of our own make of

WRAPPERS

In GINGHAMS, nicely made, extra [illegible]

69 cents.

Remember this is a great reduction [illegible] of goods, and at this price they cannot [illegible] surrender. If in need of a nice gown now [illegible] opportunity to secure one at this very low price. You are advised to call early before the best terms and sizes are selected, at

WRAPPER STORE,

145 Thames Street.